



Australian Bureau of Statistics

FEBRUARY 2011

6202.0

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 10 MAR 2011

KEY FIGURES

	Jan 2011	Feb 2011	Jan 11 to Feb 11	Feb 10 to Feb 11
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 424.6	11 433.7	9.1	2.9 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	607.9	604.1	-3.8	-3.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.1	5.0	0.0 pts	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.8	65.8	0.0 pts	0.5 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 423.0	11 412.9	-10.1	2.7 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	605.3	604.8	-0.5	-3.3 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.0	5.0	0.0 pts	-0.3 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.8	65.7	-0.1 pts	0.4 pts

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,433,700
- Unemployment decreased to 604,100
- Unemployment rate at 5.0%
- Participation rate at 65.8%
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased to 1,599.8 million hours

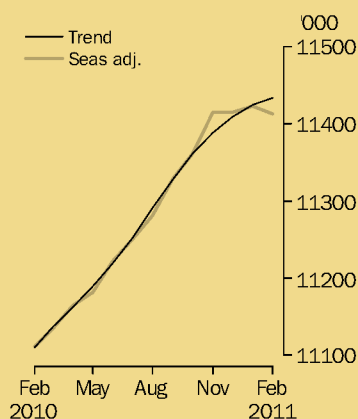
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment decreased 10,100 to 11,412,900. Full-time employment increased 47,600 to 8,068,500 and part-time employment decreased 57,700 to 3,344,400.
- Unemployment decreased 500 (0.1%) to 604,800. The number of persons looking for full-time work decreased 6,400 to 419,500 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 5,900 to 185,300.
- Unemployment rate at 5.0%. The male unemployment rate increased 0.2 pts to 4.9% and the female unemployment rate decreased 0.2 pts to 5.2%.
- Participation rate decreased 0.1 pts to 65.7%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased 17.9 million hours to 1,602.0 million hours.

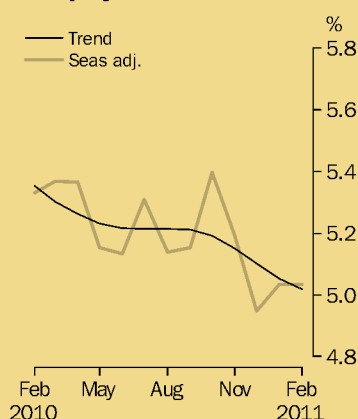
LABOUR UNDERUTILISATION (QUARTERLY CHANGE)

- Trend estimates: The labour force underutilisation rate decreased to 12.1%.
- Seasonally adjusted estimates: The labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.4 pts to 11.9%. The male labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.5 pts to 10.0%. The female labour force underutilisation rate decreased 0.2 pts to 14.3%.

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email client.services@abs.gov.au or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
March 2011	7 April 2011
April 2011	12 May 2011
May 2011	9 June 2011
June 2011	7 July 2011
July 2011	11 August 2011
August 2011	8 September 2011

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CHANGES THIS MONTH

As foreshadowed in the January 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat no. 6202.0), labour force estimates for the period November 1984 to August 1997 have been revised to incorporate more accurate estimates from the source data and improve coherence with other labour force products. These revisions mainly impact on employment by industry, and duration of unemployment estimates. Revisions have also been made to employment by industry estimates for the month November 2010. Further details on these revisions are provided on page 3.

IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS

No significant operational difficulties were experienced in conducting the Labour Force Survey in February 2011. A small number of households from the sample were not able to be enumerated due to either flood or cyclone damage to the dwelling, or road closures preventing access to the dwelling. The small amount of sample loss has not had a statistically significant impact on the estimates and, unlike January, there was no need to apply corrections to any of the trend estimates this month. For further information on how the ABS responded to the Queensland floods refer to the article *Impact of the Floods on the Labour Force Survey* in the January 2011 issue of this publication.

SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Therefore, published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of this variability, see pages 36 and 37. The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. This represents a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN JANUARY 2011 AND FEBRUARY 2011

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	<u>Monthly change</u>	<u>95% Confidence interval</u>
Total Employment	-10 100	-64 500 to 44 300
Total Unemployment	-500	-33 500 to 32 500
Unemployment rate	0.0 pts	-0.2pts to 0.2 pts
Participation rate	-0.1 pts	-0.5 pts to 0.3 pts

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Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

CHANGES THIS MONTH HISTORICAL REVISIONS

OVERVIEW

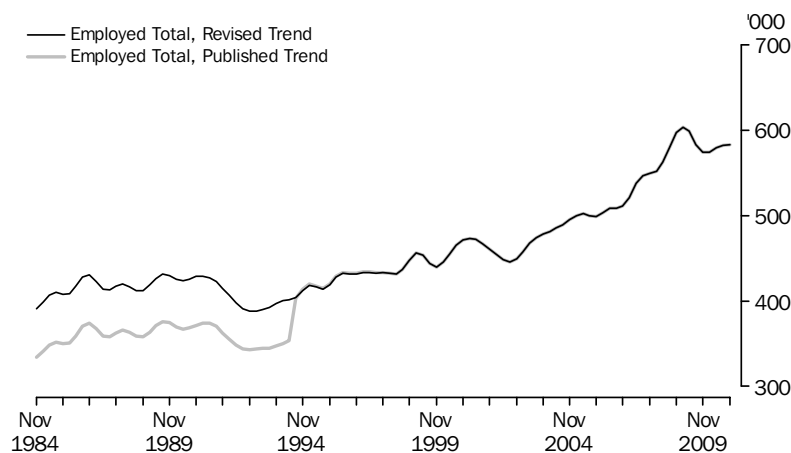
From this issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), historical labour force estimates have been revised due to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' commitment to maintaining accuracy and coherence between our published labour force products. These revisions will also be applied to data in the February 2011 issues of *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003), which are both due to be released on 17 March 2011. These revisions apply broadly to data relating to the period November 1984 to August 1997, and there are three components:

- Revisions to employment by industry estimates for the period November 1984 to May 1994, and also November 2010;
- Revisions to time series spreadsheets for the period April 1986 to August 1997; and
- Introduction of a break in series for duration of unemployment estimates.

INDUSTRY REVISIONS

For the period November 1984 to May 1994, employment by industry estimates have been revised to reflect improvements made to the concordance between the formerly used Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC 1983) and the current Australian and New Zealand Industry Classification (ANZSIC 2006). This new concordance remains largely the same as what was previously used, except for amendments to the estimated employment ratio between seven ASIC 1983 Industry Groups and their 26 attributable ANZSIC 2006 Groups. The most notable impact of these revisions is on the estimates of DIVISION I: TRANSPORT, POSTAL AND WAREHOUSING and DIVISION J: INFORMATION MEDIA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

DIVISION I: TRANSPORT, POSTAL AND WAREHOUSING, Nov 1984 to Nov 2010

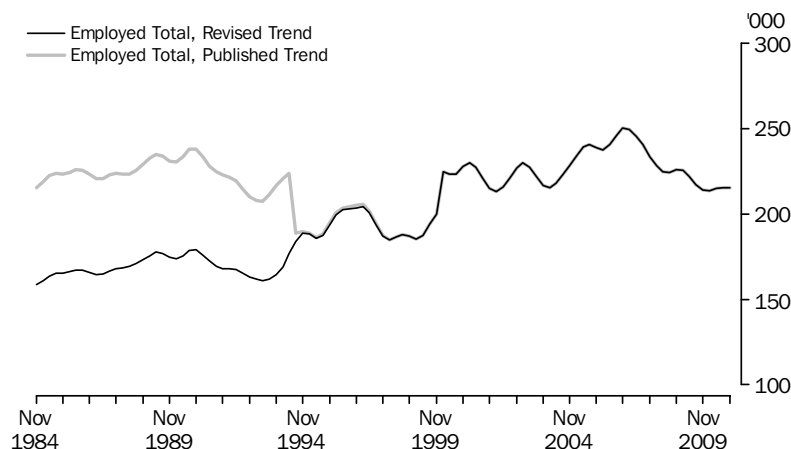


CHANGES THIS MONTH HISTORICAL REVISIONS *continued*

INDUSTRY REVISIONS

continued

DIVISION J: INFORMATION MEDIA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS, Nov 1984 to Nov 2010



The revised historical estimates of employment by ANZSIC 2006 Division and Subdivision will be published as of the February 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) in the following tables:

- Table 04. Employed persons by Industry - Trend, Seasonally adjusted, Original
- Table 05. Employed persons by State and Industry
- Table 06. Employed persons by Industry Subdivision and Sex
- Table 11. Employed persons by Actual hours worked, Industry and Sex

Further details of these amendments are available in *Information Paper: Revisions to Historical ANZSIC Industry Data* (cat. no. 6259.0), released on 25 February 2011.

Revisions to employment by industry estimates for the month November 2010 have also been applied this month due to correction of a coding error. Correction of this error has resulted in minor revisions to the division level estimates, but improvements have been made to the underlying subdivision and group level estimates. These changes are mostly isolated to the estimates within DIVISION P: EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

TIME SERIES REVISIONS

For the period April 1986 to August 1997, revisions have been applied to the time series data contained in the Excel spreadsheet products to incorporate more accurate estimates from the source data and improve coherence with other labour force products. These revisions have been applied to the time series spreadsheets released in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0), *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

The time series data contained in the SuperTABLE data cubes remain unchanged. The revisions to the time series spreadsheets brings them in line with the SuperTABLE data cubes, and both types of products now accurately reflect the source data.

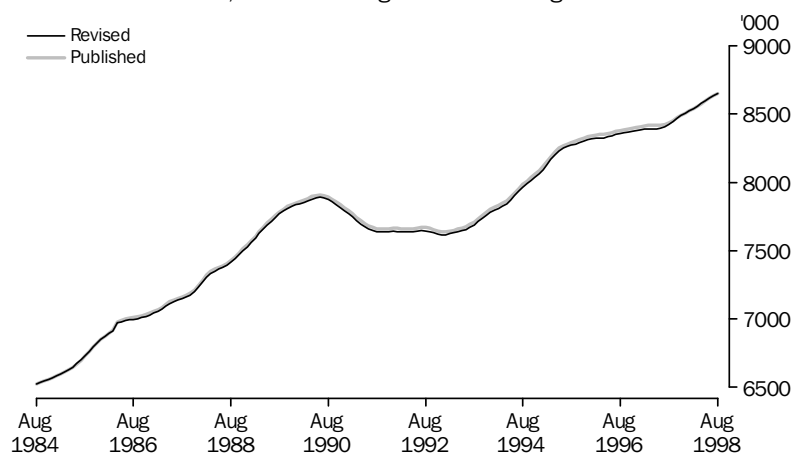
The impact of these revisions to estimates are small, and in most cases there is little difference to those previously published. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates have also been revised to incorporate the revisions to the original estimates.

CHANGES THIS MONTH HISTORICAL REVISIONS *continued*

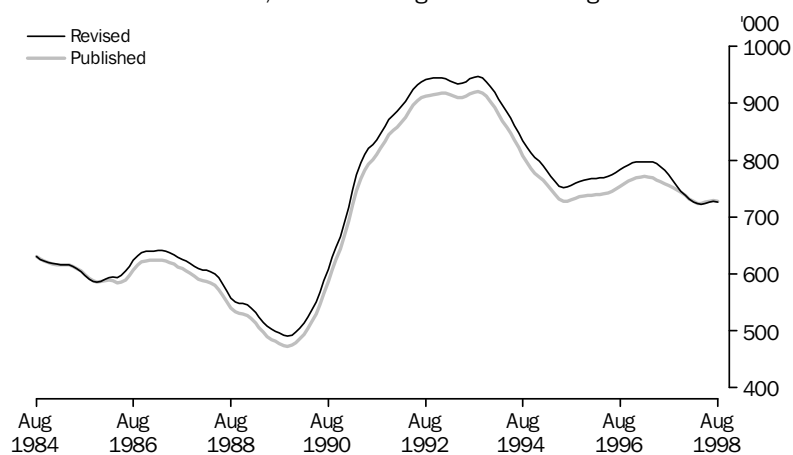
TIME SERIES REVISIONS

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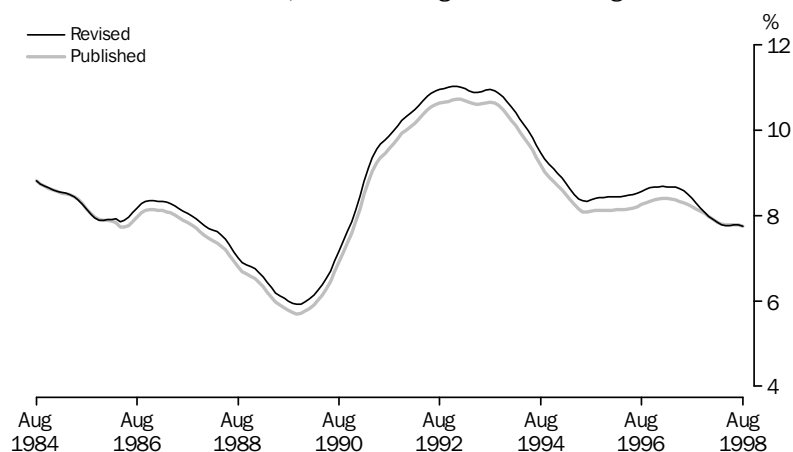
EMPLOYED TOTAL, Trend—Aug 1984 to Aug 1998



UNEMPLOYED TOTAL, Trend—Aug 1984 to Aug 1998



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Trend—Aug 1984 to Aug 1998



DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Prior to April 2001, estimates for duration of unemployment were based on the responses to two questions in the Labour Force Survey:

- When did you begin looking for work?
- When did you last work for at least 2 weeks in a job of 35 hours or more a week?

CHANGES THIS MONTH HISTORICAL REVISIONS *continued*

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT *continued*

Duration of unemployment was then based on the shortest of these two time periods; time spent looking for work, or the time since last employed in a full-time job. For example:

- If someone last worked in a full-time job 9 months ago, but only started actively looking for work 3 months ago, then their duration of unemployment was 3 months
- If someone employed full-time was told they were going to lose their job and began looking for work 9 months ago, but didn't actually stop working until 6 months ago, then their duration of unemployment was 6 months.

In April 2001, the definition of duration of unemployment was changed to reflect the international standard; the shortest time period out of time spent looking for work, or the time since last employed for 2 weeks or more in any job, regardless of whether it was full-time or part-time. The redesigned Labour Force Survey questionnaire introduced at this time incorporated an additional question to reflect this change in definition:

- When did you last work for 2 weeks or more?

In most cases, this new definition of duration of unemployment only differs from the old definition in particular circumstances. For example:

- If someone last worked full-time 2 years ago and began looking for work 9 months ago, then under the old definition their duration of unemployment would be 9 months. However, during their job search, if they worked part-time for 2 weeks in a temporary job 3 months ago, then their duration of unemployment under the new definition would be 3 months.

The duration of unemployment data collected between February 1978 and March 2001 under the old definition was reclassified as "duration of unemployment since last full-time job" and the ABS has continued to collect data based on the original questionnaire design and published the estimates in Tables 15a, 15b and UM1 of *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

The estimates for duration of unemployment under the new definition are published in Tables 14a, 14b, UM2 and UM3 of *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001). Although collection of data under this new duration of unemployment definition only began with the questionnaire redesign in April 2001, historical estimates have been provided in tables 14a, 14b and UM3 for months prior to April 2001 based on an analysis of the now reclassified "duration of unemployment since last full-time job" data. However, these historical estimates are not obtainable from the ABS source data and so cannot be updated to match the newly revised unemployment estimates provided in other labour force products. These outdated historical estimates will be removed from their respective tables and provided in the following:

- Table 14a_Sep97: Sep 1997 to Mar 2001
- Table 14b_Apr86: Apr 1986 to Mar 2001
- UM3_Sep97: Sep 1997 to Mar 2001

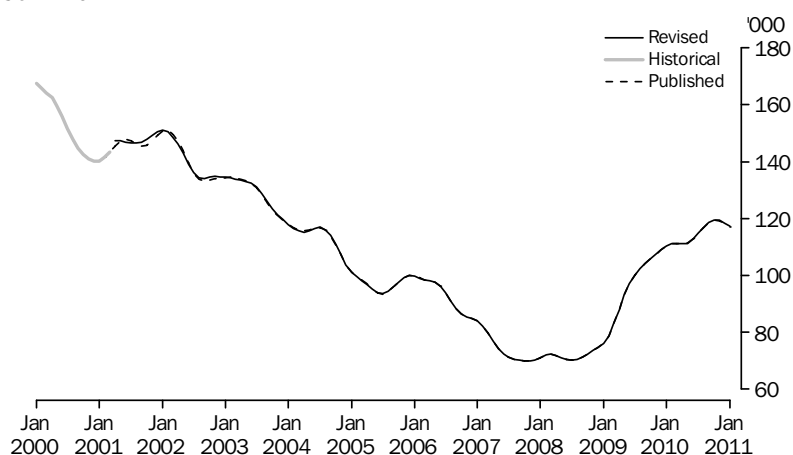
These historical tables will be provided in the February 2011 issue of *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) for one month only, before being moved to the labour force archive of superseded and outdated data stored in the publication *Labour Force Historical Timeseries, Australia* (cat. no. 6204.0.55.001).

CHANGES THIS MONTH HISTORICAL REVISIONS *continued*

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT *continued*

Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates provided in the historical Table 14b_Apr86 are based on a seasonal analysis for the time period April 1986 to January 2011. From February 2011 onwards, the new Table 14b with the historical data removed will have seasonal adjustment and trend estimation based on an analysis starting from April 2001. This will result in minor revisions to the trend, which are noticeable near April 2001, but there is no noticeable difference to the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for recent years.

UNEMPLOYED 52 WEEKS AND OVER; PERSONS, Trend—Jan 2000 to Jan 2011



FURTHER INFORMATION

For any queries regarding the implementation of any of these changes to the LFS, contact Labour Force Estimates on Canberra 02 6252 6525, or via email at <labourforce@abs.gov.au>.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Trend

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
February 2008	5 007.3	909.6	5 916.9	184.1	238.8	6 155.8	3.5	3.9	72.8
February 2009	5 018.6	921.3	5 940.0	265.8	331.8	6 271.8	5.0	5.3	72.4
2010									
February	5 055.2	1 012.2	6 067.4	275.7	344.1	6 411.5	5.2	5.4	72.3
March	5 073.4	1 012.1	6 085.5	271.3	338.8	6 424.3	5.1	5.3	72.3
April	5 089.8	1 011.7	6 101.5	267.8	334.3	6 435.8	5.0	5.2	72.3
May	5 104.7	1 011.5	6 116.2	264.8	331.0	6 447.2	4.9	5.1	72.3
June	5 119.7	1 012.3	6 132.0	261.9	329.0	6 461.1	4.9	5.1	72.3
July	5 136.4	1 014.2	6 150.6	259.0	328.2	6 478.8	4.8	5.1	72.4
August	5 154.5	1 017.4	6 171.9	256.2	327.8	6 499.7	4.7	5.0	72.5
September	5 173.2	1 020.4	6 193.6	254.2	327.2	6 520.8	4.7	5.0	72.6
October	5 191.1	1 022.2	6 213.2	252.6	325.2	6 538.4	4.6	5.0	72.7
November	5 207.1	1 022.0	6 229.2	251.1	321.7	6 550.9	4.6	4.9	72.8
December	5 220.9	1 020.2	6 241.1	249.5	318.0	6 559.2	4.6	4.8	72.8
2011									
January	5 232.7	1 016.9	6 249.6	248.0	314.7	6 564.3	4.5	4.8	72.8
February	5 241.7	1 012.6	6 254.3	247.6	312.8	6 567.0	4.5	4.8	72.8
FEMALES									
February 2008	2 715.5	2 158.4	4 873.8	131.8	228.9	5 102.8	4.6	4.5	58.5
February 2009	2 741.2	2 237.4	4 978.7	167.8	273.5	5 252.2	5.8	5.2	58.9
2010									
February	2 721.1	2 321.9	5 043.0	179.1	284.1	5 327.1	6.2	5.3	58.5
March	2 726.5	2 324.9	5 051.4	177.9	284.6	5 336.1	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 735.1	2 326.1	5 061.3	177.2	285.7	5 347.0	6.1	5.3	58.5
May	2 745.6	2 327.3	5 072.9	176.7	286.8	5 359.7	6.0	5.4	58.5
June	2 756.9	2 329.8	5 086.7	176.8	288.4	5 375.1	6.0	5.4	58.6
July	2 768.4	2 334.0	5 102.4	177.9	290.7	5 393.1	6.0	5.4	58.7
August	2 779.4	2 339.6	5 119.1	180.1	293.4	5 412.5	6.1	5.4	58.8
September	2 789.2	2 345.6	5 134.8	182.1	295.7	5 430.5	6.1	5.4	58.9
October	2 797.8	2 350.7	5 148.5	183.3	296.9	5 445.4	6.1	5.5	59.0
November	2 804.5	2 355.0	5 159.5	182.9	296.6	5 456.1	6.1	5.4	59.1
December	2 809.3	2 359.0	5 168.3	181.3	295.2	5 463.4	6.1	5.4	59.1
2011									
January	2 812.8	2 362.2	5 175.0	179.1	293.2	5 468.1	6.0	5.4	59.1
February	2 813.3	2 366.1	5 179.4	176.7	291.3	5 470.7	5.9	5.3	59.0
PERSONS									
February 2008	7 722.8	3 068.0	10 790.8	315.9	467.7	11 258.5	3.9	4.2	65.5
February 2009	7 759.9	3 158.8	10 918.6	433.6	605.3	11 524.0	5.3	5.3	65.6
2010									
February	7 776.2	3 334.1	11 110.4	454.9	628.2	11 738.6	5.5	5.4	65.3
March	7 799.9	3 337.0	11 136.9	449.2	623.5	11 760.4	5.4	5.3	65.3
April	7 824.9	3 337.9	11 162.8	445.0	620.0	11 782.7	5.4	5.3	65.3
May	7 850.3	3 338.8	11 189.1	441.4	617.7	11 806.8	5.3	5.2	65.3
June	7 876.5	3 342.2	11 218.7	438.6	617.5	11 836.2	5.3	5.2	65.4
July	7 904.7	3 348.2	11 252.9	436.9	619.0	11 871.9	5.2	5.2	65.5
August	7 933.9	3 357.0	11 291.0	436.3	621.2	11 912.2	5.2	5.2	65.6
September	7 962.4	3 366.1	11 328.5	436.4	622.9	11 951.3	5.2	5.2	65.7
October	7 988.8	3 372.8	11 361.7	435.9	622.1	11 983.8	5.2	5.2	65.8
November	8 011.6	3 377.0	11 388.6	434.0	618.3	12 007.0	5.1	5.1	65.8
December	8 030.2	3 379.2	11 409.4	430.8	613.2	12 022.6	5.1	5.1	65.9
2011									
January	8 045.5	3 379.1	11 424.6	427.1	607.9	12 032.4	5.0	5.1	65.8
February	8 055.0	3 378.7	11 433.7	424.3	604.1	12 037.8	5.0	5.0	65.8

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Seasonally Adjusted

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
February 2008	5 019.5	908.0	5 927.5	167.1	221.3	6 148.8	3.2	3.6	72.7
February 2009	5 013.9	924.0	5 937.9	270.5	333.8	6 271.6	5.1	5.3	72.4
2010									
February	5 059.4	1 013.7	6 073.1	276.6	343.8	6 416.9	5.2	5.4	72.4
March	5 070.8	1 009.6	6 080.4	271.7	347.9	6 428.3	5.1	5.4	72.3
April	5 096.8	1 010.2	6 107.1	272.9	339.4	6 446.5	5.1	5.3	72.4
May	5 111.0	1 001.5	6 112.5	267.2	322.9	6 435.4	5.0	5.0	72.2
June	5 114.3	1 017.0	6 131.2	255.9	324.4	6 455.6	4.8	5.0	72.3
July	5 128.2	1 018.9	6 147.0	264.6	335.7	6 482.7	4.9	5.2	72.4
August	5 144.2	1 026.2	6 170.4	251.3	318.6	6 489.0	4.7	4.9	72.4
September	5 190.1	1 000.4	6 190.5	246.9	327.2	6 517.7	4.5	5.0	72.6
October	5 187.0	1 023.4	6 210.3	266.5	342.5	6 552.8	4.9	5.2	72.9
November	5 214.7	1 031.9	6 246.5	251.3	320.1	6 566.7	4.6	4.9	73.0
December	5 225.5	1 023.5	6 248.9	239.9	307.8	6 556.7	4.4	4.7	72.8
2011									
January	5 214.2	1 033.0	6 247.2	249.8	309.6	6 556.8	4.6	4.7	72.7
February	5 255.0	984.6	6 239.6	249.2	318.7	6 558.2	4.5	4.9	72.7
FEMALES									
February 2008	2 725.7	2 144.6	4 870.3	132.1	225.4	5 095.7	4.6	4.4	58.4
February 2009	2 738.6	2 251.1	4 989.7	180.7	284.9	5 274.6	6.2	5.4	59.2
2010									
February	2 702.3	2 335.6	5 037.9	178.5	281.9	5 319.8	6.2	5.3	58.4
March	2 725.5	2 329.0	5 054.5	177.7	283.6	5 338.1	6.1	5.3	58.5
April	2 737.7	2 320.0	5 057.6	180.6	293.6	5 351.2	6.2	5.5	58.6
May	2 753.2	2 315.7	5 068.8	174.7	284.5	5 353.4	6.0	5.3	58.5
June	2 766.2	2 324.3	5 090.5	174.1	282.8	5 373.3	5.9	5.3	58.6
July	2 745.3	2 358.6	5 103.9	180.8	295.0	5 398.9	6.2	5.5	58.8
August	2 784.7	2 326.2	5 110.8	177.9	292.4	5 403.3	6.0	5.4	58.7
September	2 798.9	2 339.3	5 138.1	177.0	288.4	5 426.5	5.9	5.3	58.9
October	2 789.4	2 361.2	5 150.6	189.8	305.6	5 456.2	6.4	5.6	59.1
November	2 817.5	2 351.1	5 168.6	186.1	304.8	5 473.4	6.2	5.6	59.3
December	2 807.6	2 358.7	5 166.3	184.0	286.3	5 452.6	6.2	5.3	59.0
2011									
January	2 806.7	2 369.1	5 175.8	176.1	295.7	5 471.4	5.9	5.4	59.1
February	2 813.5	2 359.9	5 173.3	170.3	286.2	5 459.5	5.7	5.2	58.9
PERSONS									
February 2008	7 745.2	3 052.6	10 797.8	299.2	446.7	11 244.5	3.7	4.0	65.4
February 2009	7 752.5	3 175.1	10 927.5	451.1	618.7	11 546.3	5.5	5.4	65.7
2010									
February	7 761.7	3 349.3	11 111.0	455.1	625.6	11 736.6	5.5	5.3	65.3
March	7 796.3	3 338.5	11 134.9	449.4	631.5	11 766.4	5.4	5.4	65.3
April	7 834.5	3 330.2	11 164.7	453.5	633.0	11 797.7	5.5	5.4	65.4
May	7 864.2	3 317.2	11 181.4	442.0	607.4	11 788.8	5.3	5.2	65.2
June	7 880.5	3 341.3	11 221.8	430.1	607.2	11 828.9	5.2	5.1	65.4
July	7 873.5	3 377.4	11 250.9	445.5	630.7	11 881.6	5.4	5.3	65.5
August	7 928.8	3 352.3	11 281.2	429.2	611.1	11 892.2	5.1	5.1	65.5
September	7 988.9	3 339.7	11 328.6	423.9	615.6	11 944.2	5.0	5.2	65.6
October	7 976.4	3 384.6	11 361.0	456.3	648.1	12 009.1	5.4	5.4	65.9
November	8 032.2	3 382.9	11 415.2	437.3	625.0	12 040.1	5.2	5.2	66.0
December	8 033.1	3 382.2	11 415.3	424.0	594.1	12 009.3	5.0	4.9	65.8
2011									
January	8 020.8	3 402.2	11 423.0	425.9	605.3	12 028.3	5.0	5.0	65.8
February	8 068.5	3 344.4	11 412.9	419.5	604.8	12 017.7	4.9	5.0	65.7

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Original

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE				
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
February 2008	5 044.0	878.4	5 922.4	184.3	245.2	6 167.6	2 294.5	8 462.1	3.5	4.0	72.9
February 2009	5 038.5	894.8	5 933.3	298.1	369.1	6 302.4	2 363.7	8 666.1	5.6	5.9	72.7
2010											
February	5 084.9	981.7	6 066.6	305.0	380.0	6 446.6	2 418.0	8 864.6	5.7	5.9	72.7
March	5 046.0	1 029.6	6 075.7	284.4	372.9	6 448.5	2 438.6	8 887.1	5.3	5.8	72.6
April	5 078.3	1 025.7	6 104.0	283.3	351.4	6 455.5	2 446.7	8 902.1	5.3	5.4	72.5
May	5 087.0	1 011.7	6 098.8	281.6	338.3	6 437.0	2 480.3	8 917.3	5.2	5.3	72.2
June	5 080.3	1 049.0	6 129.3	260.5	321.1	6 450.4	2 481.9	8 932.4	4.9	5.0	72.2
July	5 138.1	1 018.4	6 156.5	249.0	310.3	6 466.8	2 481.5	8 948.2	4.6	4.8	72.3
August	5 109.1	1 018.7	6 127.8	233.8	296.4	6 424.2	2 540.1	8 964.3	4.4	4.6	71.7
September	5 239.4	985.1	6 224.5	239.3	325.8	6 550.3	2 429.8	8 980.2	4.4	5.0	72.9
October	5 176.6	1 042.3	6 218.9	247.5	321.1	6 540.0	2 449.0	8 989.0	4.6	4.9	72.8
November	5 217.8	1 008.2	6 226.0	232.8	292.6	6 518.6	2 479.3	8 997.9	4.3	4.5	72.4
December	5 295.1	1 026.8	6 321.9	225.2	294.8	6 616.7	2 390.1	9 006.8	4.1	4.5	73.5
2011											
January	5 202.2	1 012.7	6 214.9	273.3	337.1	6 552.0	2 463.7	9 015.7	5.0	5.1	72.7
February	5 282.4	953.4	6 235.9	274.7	351.9	6 587.7	2 437.0	9 024.7	4.9	5.3	73.0
FEMALES											
February 2008	2 744.9	2 106.4	4 851.4	152.1	261.5	5 112.9	3 608.9	8 721.8	5.3	5.1	58.6
February 2009	2 753.0	2 216.5	4 969.4	205.6	328.5	5 298.0	3 615.3	8 913.2	6.9	6.2	59.4
2010											
February	2 713.0	2 304.4	5 017.5	201.4	323.9	5 341.3	3 763.6	9 105.0	6.9	6.1	58.7
March	2 704.6	2 355.3	5 059.9	186.8	305.2	5 365.1	3 759.9	9 125.0	6.5	5.7	58.8
April	2 708.2	2 338.8	5 047.0	185.6	304.4	5 351.4	3 787.7	9 139.1	6.4	5.7	58.6
May	2 744.9	2 326.7	5 071.6	171.7	279.6	5 351.3	3 802.0	9 153.3	5.9	5.2	58.5
June	2 739.1	2 360.5	5 099.6	170.7	273.8	5 373.4	3 793.9	9 167.4	5.9	5.1	58.6
July	2 751.0	2 352.3	5 103.4	173.3	276.6	5 380.0	3 803.2	9 183.2	5.9	5.1	58.6
August	2 751.1	2 329.4	5 080.5	164.0	279.0	5 359.5	3 839.6	9 199.1	5.6	5.2	58.3
September	2 859.0	2 321.8	5 180.8	171.0	284.2	5 465.0	3 750.0	9 215.0	5.6	5.2	59.3
October	2 759.1	2 402.8	5 161.9	176.3	285.4	5 447.3	3 778.6	9 225.9	6.0	5.2	59.0
November	2 833.3	2 336.0	5 169.4	175.6	282.6	5 451.9	3 785.1	9 237.0	5.8	5.2	59.0
December	2 863.5	2 369.8	5 233.3	181.8	282.9	5 516.2	3 731.7	9 247.9	6.0	5.1	59.6
2011											
January	2 805.4	2 289.5	5 094.9	197.3	312.0	5 406.9	3 851.2	9 258.0	6.6	5.8	58.4
February	2 821.6	2 331.1	5 152.7	191.5	328.8	5 481.5	3 786.6	9 268.2	6.4	6.0	59.1
PERSONS											
February 2008	7 788.9	2 984.8	10 773.7	336.4	506.7	11 280.5	5 903.4	17 183.8	4.1	4.5	65.6
February 2009	7 791.4	3 111.3	10 902.7	503.7	697.6	11 600.3	5 978.9	17 579.3	6.1	6.0	66.0
2010											
February	7 797.9	3 286.2	11 084.1	506.4	703.9	11 788.0	6 181.6	17 969.6	6.1	6.0	65.6
March	7 750.6	3 384.9	11 135.5	471.2	678.1	11 813.6	6 198.5	18 012.1	5.7	5.7	65.6
April	7 786.5	3 364.5	11 151.1	468.9	655.8	11 806.9	6 234.3	18 041.2	5.7	5.6	65.4
May	7 831.9	3 338.5	11 170.4	453.4	617.9	11 788.3	6 282.3	18 070.6	5.5	5.2	65.2
June	7 819.5	3 409.5	11 228.9	431.2	594.9	11 823.9	6 275.8	18 099.7	5.2	5.0	65.3
July	7 889.1	3 370.7	11 259.8	422.4	586.9	11 846.8	6 284.6	18 131.4	5.1	5.0	65.3
August	7 860.2	3 348.1	11 208.3	397.8	575.4	11 783.7	6 379.7	18 163.4	4.8	4.9	64.9
September	8 098.5	3 306.9	11 405.4	410.3	610.0	12 015.3	6 179.8	18 195.1	4.8	5.1	66.0
October	7 935.7	3 445.0	11 380.7	423.7	606.5	11 987.3	6 227.6	18 214.9	5.1	5.1	65.8
November	8 051.1	3 344.2	11 395.4	408.4	575.2	11 970.5	6 264.4	18 235.0	4.8	4.8	65.6
December	8 158.6	3 396.6	11 555.2	407.0	577.7	12 132.9	6 121.9	18 254.7	4.8	4.8	66.5
2011											
January	8 007.6	3 302.2	11 309.7	470.6	649.1	11 958.8	6 314.9	18 273.7	5.6	5.4	65.4
February	8 104.0	3 284.5	11 388.6	466.2	680.7	12 069.3	6 223.6	18 292.9	5.4	5.6	66.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—New South Wales

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
February 2008	1 598.0	1 886.1	85.3	4.3	71.4	1 593.9	1 889.9	79.2	4.0	71.3	2 760.0
February 2009	1 567.2	1 869.3	119.6	6.0	70.7	1 572.0	1 868.4	120.0	6.0	70.7	2 813.8
2010											
February	1 595.3	1 907.9	115.5	5.7	70.6	1 596.4	1 918.7	107.4	5.3	70.7	2 867.2
March	1 598.2	1 912.6	112.6	5.6	70.5	1 600.4	1 911.3	113.2	5.6	70.5	2 872.5
April	1 599.8	1 916.6	110.1	5.4	70.5	1 605.2	1 920.7	113.7	5.6	70.7	2 876.3
May	1 600.9	1 920.4	108.7	5.4	70.4	1 600.5	1 913.7	104.7	5.2	70.1	2 880.2
June	1 603.3	1 925.6	108.2	5.3	70.5	1 599.4	1 923.1	108.7	5.4	70.5	2 884.0
July	1 608.3	1 933.1	107.5	5.3	70.6	1 599.9	1 931.0	112.4	5.5	70.7	2 888.4
August	1 616.0	1 942.6	105.8	5.2	70.8	1 617.2	1 945.9	98.7	4.8	70.7	2 892.9
September	1 625.4	1 952.8	103.0	5.0	71.0	1 628.1	1 952.4	104.2	5.1	71.0	2 897.3
October	1 634.6	1 961.9	99.8	4.8	71.1	1 633.2	1 960.3	109.0	5.3	71.3	2 900.5
November	1 642.1	1 969.4	96.4	4.7	71.1	1 651.4	1 976.4	96.8	4.7	71.4	2 903.7
December	1 647.5	1 975.4	93.5	4.5	71.2	1 646.2	1 975.0	80.9	3.9	70.7	2 906.9
2011											
January	1 651.5	1 980.2	91.3	4.4	71.2	1 651.2	1 980.6	91.7	4.4	71.2	2 909.5
February	1 653.5	1 983.2	90.4	4.4	71.2	1 649.5	1 980.3	96.1	4.6	71.3	2 912.1
FEMALES											
February 2008	890.9	1 556.8	75.9	4.6	57.0	888.1	1 557.3	74.3	4.6	56.9	2 866.8
February 2009	896.4	1 568.2	101.7	6.1	57.2	894.9	1 570.1	104.1	6.2	57.3	2 919.6
2010											
February	855.1	1 578.1	91.4	5.5	56.1	838.5	1 575.1	90.8	5.5	56.0	2 974.1
March	857.6	1 578.8	91.5	5.5	56.1	860.0	1 579.8	90.1	5.4	56.0	2 979.3
April	862.9	1 580.6	91.4	5.5	56.0	868.5	1 580.9	99.7	5.9	56.3	2 983.3
May	870.8	1 584.0	91.0	5.4	56.1	870.0	1 582.5	87.6	5.2	55.9	2 987.2
June	879.9	1 589.4	90.5	5.4	56.2	878.9	1 586.8	87.4	5.2	56.0	2 991.2
July	889.1	1 596.7	90.3	5.4	56.3	883.8	1 597.9	93.2	5.5	56.5	2 995.7
August	896.8	1 604.9	90.8	5.4	56.5	897.1	1 605.0	88.2	5.2	56.4	3 000.2
September	901.8	1 613.1	91.8	5.4	56.7	914.1	1 610.5	90.0	5.3	56.6	3 004.8
October	904.1	1 620.8	92.7	5.4	57.0	901.3	1 626.5	95.4	5.5	57.2	3 008.2
November	903.9	1 627.6	93.0	5.4	57.1	905.5	1 628.1	94.8	5.5	57.2	3 011.7
December	902.3	1 633.7	92.6	5.4	57.3	904.3	1 636.1	92.9	5.4	57.3	3 015.1
2011											
January	900.3	1 639.1	91.9	5.3	57.4	893.4	1 629.1	92.5	5.4	57.0	3 017.9
February	897.7	1 643.5	91.2	5.3	57.4	897.4	1 651.8	87.1	5.0	57.6	3 020.8
PERSONS											
February 2008	2 488.8	3 442.9	161.1	4.5	64.1	2 481.9	3 447.3	153.5	4.3	64.0	5 626.8
February 2009	2 463.5	3 437.5	221.3	6.0	63.8	2 466.9	3 438.5	224.1	6.1	63.9	5 733.4
2010											
February	2 450.4	3 486.0	206.9	5.6	63.2	2 434.8	3 493.8	198.2	5.4	63.2	5 841.3
March	2 455.8	3 491.4	204.1	5.5	63.2	2 460.4	3 491.2	203.2	5.5	63.1	5 851.8
April	2 462.7	3 497.1	201.5	5.4	63.1	2 473.7	3 501.6	213.4	5.7	63.4	5 859.6
May	2 471.7	3 504.5	199.7	5.4	63.1	2 470.5	3 496.1	192.3	5.2	62.9	5 867.4
June	2 483.2	3 515.0	198.7	5.3	63.2	2 478.3	3 509.9	196.1	5.3	63.1	5 875.2
July	2 497.4	3 529.8	197.8	5.3	63.3	2 483.6	3 528.9	205.7	5.5	63.5	5 884.1
August	2 512.8	3 547.5	196.5	5.2	63.5	2 514.2	3 550.9	186.9	5.0	63.4	5 893.1
September	2 527.3	3 565.9	194.8	5.2	63.7	2 542.2	3 562.9	194.2	5.2	63.7	5 902.1
October	2 538.8	3 582.7	192.5	5.1	63.9	2 534.5	3 586.8	204.4	5.4	64.2	5 908.7
November	2 546.0	3 597.0	189.4	5.0	64.0	2 556.9	3 604.5	191.6	5.0	64.2	5 915.4
December	2 549.8	3 609.1	186.1	4.9	64.1	2 550.5	3 611.2	173.9	4.6	63.9	5 922.0
2011											
January	2 551.8	3 619.2	183.2	4.8	64.2	2 544.6	3 609.7	184.2	4.9	64.0	5 927.4
February	2 551.3	3 626.7	181.6	4.8	64.2	2 546.8	3 632.1	183.2	4.8	64.3	5 932.9

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Victoria

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
February 2008	1 233.6	1 474.2	63.6	4.1	73.0	1 238.4	1 477.1	55.6	3.6	72.7	2 107.6
February 2009	1 219.2	1 464.3	83.1	5.4	71.6	1 215.2	1 462.0	84.9	5.5	71.6	2 160.6
2010											
February	1 242.7	1 521.0	85.5	5.3	72.6	1 239.0	1 522.3	85.0	5.3	72.6	2 213.9
March	1 246.2	1 523.0	86.9	5.4	72.6	1 245.9	1 520.5	90.3	5.6	72.6	2 219.9
April	1 249.8	1 524.5	87.9	5.4	72.5	1 253.4	1 523.4	89.7	5.6	72.5	2 224.0
May	1 253.9	1 527.2	88.3	5.5	72.5	1 257.9	1 526.0	90.1	5.6	72.5	2 228.1
June	1 259.1	1 532.1	88.1	5.4	72.6	1 259.3	1 530.0	83.5	5.2	72.3	2 232.2
July	1 265.5	1 539.4	87.6	5.4	72.7	1 255.1	1 537.4	88.1	5.4	72.7	2 236.7
August	1 273.2	1 548.6	86.8	5.3	73.0	1 272.4	1 549.9	86.4	5.3	73.0	2 241.1
September	1 281.7	1 558.0	85.8	5.2	73.2	1 285.1	1 557.5	86.7	5.3	73.2	2 245.6
October	1 290.3	1 566.5	84.6	5.1	73.5	1 294.6	1 567.4	87.7	5.3	73.6	2 248.0
November	1 298.0	1 573.6	83.1	5.0	73.6	1 300.6	1 579.5	82.8	5.0	73.9	2 250.5
December	1 304.7	1 579.2	81.7	4.9	73.7	1 304.0	1 576.2	77.9	4.7	73.4	2 253.0
2011											
January	1 310.6	1 583.6	80.6	4.8	73.8	1 301.2	1 586.9	79.6	4.8	73.9	2 255.3
February	1 314.8	1 586.4	79.9	4.8	73.8	1 323.7	1 582.5	82.5	5.0	73.8	2 257.6
FEMALES											
February 2008	651.7	1 205.9	62.2	4.9	58.0	664.0	1 206.6	61.7	4.9	58.0	2 186.3
February 2009	644.1	1 221.4	70.3	5.4	57.8	642.8	1 224.6	77.2	5.9	58.2	2 235.9
2010											
February	675.1	1 264.2	70.7	5.3	58.4	668.6	1 253.5	70.4	5.3	57.9	2 287.6
March	675.5	1 265.6	70.5	5.3	58.3	681.0	1 267.7	69.0	5.2	58.3	2 293.3
April	675.8	1 268.3	70.9	5.3	58.3	675.7	1 267.2	67.8	5.1	58.1	2 297.1
May	676.4	1 271.8	71.8	5.3	58.4	675.4	1 275.9	71.2	5.3	58.5	2 300.9
June	677.3	1 275.5	73.4	5.4	58.5	678.7	1 274.0	76.0	5.6	58.6	2 304.7
July	678.2	1 278.4	75.3	5.6	58.6	673.4	1 277.3	75.2	5.6	58.6	2 309.0
August	678.9	1 280.4	76.8	5.7	58.7	680.6	1 282.7	79.4	5.8	58.9	2 313.3
September	680.0	1 281.8	77.3	5.7	58.7	685.0	1 284.4	71.9	5.3	58.5	2 317.7
October	681.7	1 283.6	76.8	5.6	58.6	679.9	1 279.6	79.0	5.8	58.5	2 320.6
November	683.7	1 285.7	75.8	5.6	58.6	679.4	1 286.0	82.5	6.0	58.9	2 323.5
December	686.1	1 288.2	74.6	5.5	58.6	685.3	1 285.4	68.4	5.1	58.2	2 326.4
2011											
January	688.8	1 290.8	73.2	5.4	58.6	689.8	1 292.5	74.5	5.5	58.7	2 329.2
February	691.0	1 293.0	71.8	5.3	58.5	695.8	1 296.8	69.9	5.1	58.6	2 332.0
PERSONS											
February 2008	1 885.3	2 680.1	125.9	4.5	65.4	1 902.4	2 683.7	117.3	4.2	65.2	4 293.9
February 2009	1 863.3	2 685.8	153.5	5.4	64.6	1 858.0	2 686.6	162.1	5.7	64.8	4 396.5
2010											
February	1 917.8	2 785.2	156.2	5.3	65.4	1 907.6	2 775.8	155.4	5.3	65.1	4 501.4
March	1 921.7	2 788.6	157.4	5.3	65.3	1 926.9	2 788.2	159.3	5.4	65.3	4 513.3
April	1 925.6	2 792.8	158.7	5.4	65.3	1 929.1	2 790.6	157.5	5.3	65.2	4 521.2
May	1 930.3	2 799.0	160.0	5.4	65.3	1 933.3	2 801.9	161.3	5.4	65.4	4 529.0
June	1 936.4	2 807.7	161.5	5.4	65.4	1 938.0	2 804.0	159.5	5.4	65.3	4 536.9
July	1 943.7	2 817.9	162.9	5.5	65.6	1 928.5	2 814.7	163.2	5.5	65.5	4 545.7
August	1 952.1	2 828.9	163.6	5.5	65.7	1 953.1	2 832.5	165.8	5.5	65.8	4 554.4
September	1 961.7	2 839.8	163.1	5.4	65.8	1 970.1	2 842.0	158.6	5.3	65.8	4 563.2
October	1 971.9	2 850.1	161.4	5.4	65.9	1 974.5	2 847.0	166.7	5.5	66.0	4 568.6
November	1 981.7	2 859.3	158.9	5.3	66.0	1 980.1	2 865.5	165.3	5.5	66.3	4 574.0
December	1 990.9	2 867.4	156.3	5.2	66.0	1 989.3	2 861.6	146.3	4.9	65.7	4 579.4
2011											
January	1 999.4	2 874.4	153.8	5.1	66.1	1 991.0	2 879.5	154.1	5.1	66.2	4 584.6
February	2 005.8	2 879.5	151.7	5.0	66.1	2 019.5	2 879.3	152.5	5.0	66.1	4 589.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Queensland

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
February 2008	1 023.7	1 198.0	38.5	3.1	73.7	1 025.1	1 199.6	39.1	3.2	73.8	1 678.2
February 2009	1 050.7	1 220.7	63.9	5.0	74.4	1 051.9	1 226.2	64.2	5.0	74.7	1 727.0
2010											
February	1 044.4	1 231.1	73.5	5.6	73.6	1 044.9	1 229.3	76.0	5.8	73.6	1 772.3
March	1 051.5	1 239.9	71.9	5.5	73.8	1 054.9	1 236.9	72.3	5.5	73.7	1 777.5
April	1 057.7	1 247.7	70.6	5.4	74.0	1 057.5	1 246.6	70.0	5.3	73.9	1 781.2
May	1 062.0	1 253.0	69.5	5.3	74.1	1 063.8	1 261.0	69.2	5.2	74.5	1 784.9
June	1 063.9	1 255.4	68.6	5.2	74.0	1 065.9	1 262.9	68.2	5.1	74.4	1 788.6
July	1 064.4	1 255.9	68.2	5.1	73.9	1 069.4	1 256.2	69.3	5.2	74.0	1 792.1
August	1 064.4	1 255.8	68.4	5.2	73.8	1 051.0	1 243.0	68.4	5.2	73.0	1 795.6
September	1 064.1	1 256.0	69.3	5.2	73.7	1 070.4	1 254.9	66.8	5.1	73.5	1 799.0
October	1 064.0	1 257.0	70.5	5.3	73.7	1 063.5	1 258.2	71.5	5.4	73.8	1 800.6
November	1 064.2	1 258.4	71.5	5.4	73.8	1 063.3	1 260.1	70.4	5.3	73.8	1 802.1
December	1 064.4	1 259.1	72.4	5.4	73.8	1 071.7	1 267.7	76.0	5.7	74.5	1 803.6
2011											
January	1 064.5	1 259.0	73.0	5.5	73.8	1 053.4	1 256.6	73.2	5.5	73.6	1 805.6
February	1 065.2	1 258.6	73.4	5.5	73.7	1 069.4	1 250.6	70.8	5.4	73.1	1 807.7
FEMALES											
February 2008	559.2	997.2	44.3	4.2	60.7	559.5	997.5	44.5	4.3	60.7	1 716.8
February 2009	582.0	1 039.7	45.7	4.2	61.6	581.0	1 043.9	45.8	4.2	61.8	1 763.5
2010											
February	579.7	1 048.5	61.5	5.5	61.4	584.0	1 049.0	60.2	5.4	61.3	1 808.5
March	580.9	1 051.0	61.8	5.6	61.4	573.0	1 051.9	60.7	5.5	61.4	1 813.0
April	582.4	1 052.5	62.7	5.6	61.4	578.1	1 053.4	64.8	5.8	61.6	1 816.6
May	583.1	1 053.4	63.4	5.7	61.3	597.5	1 053.0	64.9	5.8	61.4	1 820.3
June	583.2	1 054.7	63.9	5.7	61.3	587.9	1 056.7	62.1	5.5	61.3	1 823.9
July	583.4	1 057.0	64.2	5.7	61.3	570.1	1 055.2	66.4	5.9	61.4	1 827.5
August	584.3	1 060.6	64.6	5.7	61.4	584.6	1 055.0	62.5	5.6	61.0	1 831.3
September	586.4	1 064.9	65.3	5.8	61.6	587.3	1 063.0	64.4	5.7	61.4	1 834.9
October	589.4	1 068.8	66.2	5.8	61.8	585.4	1 075.3	66.3	5.8	62.1	1 837.2
November	592.8	1 071.4	67.0	5.9	61.9	601.5	1 074.3	66.7	5.8	62.0	1 839.5
December	595.2	1 072.4	67.5	5.9	61.9	591.3	1 072.4	72.2	6.3	62.1	1 841.9
2011											
January	596.8	1 072.4	67.7	5.9	61.8	602.8	1 076.9	64.6	5.7	61.9	1 844.2
February	596.8	1 071.4	67.9	6.0	61.7	590.0	1 060.6	66.9	5.9	61.1	1 846.6
PERSONS											
February 2008	1 582.9	2 195.3	82.8	3.6	67.1	1 584.6	2 197.1	83.5	3.7	67.2	3 395.0
February 2009	1 632.8	2 260.5	109.6	4.6	67.9	1 633.0	2 270.2	110.0	4.6	68.2	3 490.5
2010											
February	1 624.0	2 279.6	135.0	5.6	67.4	1 628.9	2 278.2	136.2	5.6	67.4	3 580.8
March	1 632.4	2 291.0	133.7	5.5	67.6	1 627.9	2 288.8	133.1	5.5	67.5	3 590.5
April	1 640.1	2 300.3	133.3	5.5	67.6	1 635.5	2 299.9	134.8	5.5	67.7	3 597.8
May	1 645.1	2 306.5	132.9	5.4	67.7	1 661.2	2 314.0	134.1	5.5	67.9	3 605.2
June	1 647.1	2 310.1	132.5	5.4	67.6	1 653.8	2 319.6	130.2	5.3	67.8	3 612.5
July	1 647.8	2 312.9	132.3	5.4	67.5	1 639.5	2 311.5	135.6	5.5	67.6	3 619.6
August	1 648.7	2 316.4	133.0	5.4	67.5	1 635.6	2 298.0	130.9	5.4	67.0	3 626.8
September	1 650.5	2 320.9	134.6	5.5	67.6	1 657.6	2 317.8	131.2	5.4	67.4	3 633.9
October	1 653.4	2 325.8	136.6	5.5	67.7	1 648.9	2 333.4	137.8	5.6	67.9	3 637.8
November	1 656.9	2 329.7	138.5	5.6	67.8	1 664.8	2 334.4	137.2	5.5	67.9	3 641.7
December	1 659.6	2 331.6	139.9	5.7	67.8	1 663.0	2 340.1	148.2	6.0	68.3	3 645.5
2011											
January	1 661.3	2 331.4	140.7	5.7	67.7	1 656.2	2 333.4	137.8	5.6	67.7	3 649.8
February	1 662.0	2 330.0	141.3	5.7	67.7	1 659.5	2 311.3	137.8	5.6	67.0	3 654.2

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—South Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
February 2008	353.3	427.4	21.3	4.8	70.3	352.8	426.8	19.1	4.3	69.8	638.5
February 2009	359.0	425.8	26.6	5.9	69.9	353.5	425.3	27.7	6.1	70.0	647.5
2010											
February	356.3	438.6	23.7	5.1	70.3	358.5	438.5	22.1	4.8	70.0	657.9
March	357.1	437.9	23.8	5.2	70.1	356.8	437.6	24.2	5.3	70.1	658.9
April	357.6	436.9	24.1	5.2	69.9	355.7	435.4	25.2	5.5	69.8	659.6
May	358.1	436.0	24.4	5.3	69.7	357.7	435.2	24.7	5.4	69.6	660.4
June	359.1	435.9	24.8	5.4	69.7	358.7	434.9	24.1	5.3	69.4	661.2
July	360.6	436.5	25.2	5.5	69.7	362.0	437.3	24.6	5.3	69.8	662.1
August	362.1	437.3	25.7	5.5	69.8	359.3	436.9	25.6	5.5	69.7	663.1
September	363.1	437.8	26.0	5.6	69.9	366.1	438.8	26.2	5.6	70.0	664.0
October	363.5	437.9	26.2	5.6	69.8	363.8	440.7	27.7	5.9	70.5	664.7
November	363.5	437.7	26.2	5.6	69.7	364.1	435.7	25.4	5.5	69.3	665.4
December	363.3	437.6	26.0	5.6	69.6	362.8	435.8	26.5	5.7	69.4	666.0
2011											
January	363.1	437.5	25.9	5.6	69.5	361.1	437.8	24.1	5.2	69.3	666.6
February	363.0	437.5	25.7	5.5	69.4	364.0	438.7	26.6	5.7	69.7	667.2
FEMALES											
February 2008	188.3	359.0	17.3	4.6	56.4	189.3	359.8	17.8	4.7	56.6	667.6
February 2009	182.7	368.2	21.3	5.5	57.6	182.5	367.4	21.2	5.5	57.5	676.0
2010											
February	184.0	368.5	20.5	5.3	56.8	184.7	371.2	18.2	4.7	56.8	685.5
March	184.8	368.9	20.9	5.4	56.8	185.3	368.5	21.8	5.6	56.9	686.4
April	185.4	369.8	21.1	5.4	56.9	185.0	365.6	22.8	5.9	56.5	687.1
May	186.0	370.9	21.1	5.4	57.0	185.7	371.4	20.6	5.2	57.0	687.8
June	186.9	372.1	21.1	5.4	57.1	185.8	372.8	21.9	5.5	57.3	688.4
July	188.1	373.5	21.0	5.3	57.2	188.4	374.6	19.6	5.0	57.2	689.2
August	189.4	375.0	21.0	5.3	57.4	190.0	376.2	20.8	5.2	57.5	690.0
September	190.2	375.9	21.1	5.3	57.5	189.1	374.1	21.4	5.4	57.2	690.8
October	190.3	376.2	21.5	5.4	57.5	191.6	376.1	21.4	5.4	57.5	691.5
November	189.8	376.4	21.9	5.5	57.5	192.4	377.3	22.8	5.7	57.8	692.3
December	189.1	376.3	22.3	5.6	57.5	189.0	377.7	21.6	5.4	57.6	693.0
2011											
January	188.3	376.2	22.6	5.7	57.5	183.5	375.4	22.1	5.6	57.3	693.6
February	187.6	375.9	22.9	5.7	57.5	189.4	374.8	23.6	5.9	57.4	694.2
PERSONS											
February 2008	541.6	786.4	38.6	4.7	63.2	542.2	786.7	37.0	4.5	63.1	1 306.1
February 2009	541.7	794.0	47.9	5.7	63.6	536.1	792.7	48.9	5.8	63.6	1 323.5
2010											
February	540.4	807.0	44.2	5.2	63.4	543.2	809.7	40.3	4.7	63.3	1 343.4
March	541.9	806.8	44.7	5.2	63.3	542.2	806.1	46.1	5.4	63.3	1 345.3
April	543.1	806.7	45.2	5.3	63.3	540.7	801.0	47.9	5.6	63.0	1 346.7
May	544.1	806.9	45.5	5.3	63.2	543.4	806.6	45.3	5.3	63.2	1 348.2
June	546.0	808.1	45.9	5.4	63.3	544.5	807.6	46.0	5.4	63.2	1 349.6
July	548.7	810.1	46.2	5.4	63.4	550.4	811.9	44.2	5.2	63.3	1 351.4
August	551.4	812.3	46.6	5.4	63.5	549.2	813.0	46.3	5.4	63.5	1 353.1
September	553.2	813.7	47.1	5.5	63.5	555.2	812.8	47.6	5.5	63.5	1 354.9
October	553.8	814.1	47.7	5.5	63.5	555.4	816.8	49.2	5.7	63.8	1 356.2
November	553.3	814.1	48.1	5.6	63.5	556.6	813.0	48.2	5.6	63.4	1 357.6
December	552.4	813.9	48.3	5.6	63.4	551.8	813.5	48.1	5.6	63.4	1 359.0
2011											
January	551.4	813.7	48.5	5.6	63.4	544.6	813.1	46.2	5.4	63.2	1 360.2
February	550.6	813.4	48.6	5.6	63.3	553.4	813.5	50.3	5.8	63.4	1 361.4

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Western Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	
MALES											
February 2008	555.5	643.3	20.3	3.1	76.5	560.3	649.8	17.2	2.6	76.9	867.3
February 2009	572.9	666.2	26.8	3.9	77.0	566.2	662.8	26.4	3.8	76.6	899.6
2010											
February	570.3	675.5	32.3	4.6	76.3	571.1	675.3	35.1	4.9	76.5	928.1
March	573.8	679.1	31.3	4.4	76.3	571.4	677.8	33.3	4.7	76.3	932.0
April	577.9	683.1	30.0	4.2	76.4	577.2	681.2	29.0	4.1	76.0	934.1
May	581.9	686.7	28.6	4.0	76.4	584.4	688.3	27.1	3.8	76.4	936.1
June	585.4	689.5	27.7	3.9	76.4	585.1	691.6	26.8	3.7	76.6	938.2
July	587.9	691.2	27.4	3.8	76.4	587.1	691.4	27.5	3.8	76.5	940.3
August	589.4	691.7	27.8	3.9	76.4	592.1	693.3	27.2	3.8	76.4	942.4
September	590.2	691.5	28.6	4.0	76.3	592.6	690.4	29.9	4.1	76.3	944.6
October	590.6	691.2	29.1	4.0	76.2	584.3	689.0	29.0	4.0	76.0	945.3
November	591.1	691.3	29.3	4.1	76.2	593.5	692.1	29.3	4.1	76.3	945.9
December	591.7	691.8	29.3	4.1	76.2	590.2	690.4	30.1	4.2	76.1	946.6
2011											
January	592.3	692.4	29.1	4.0	76.1	595.4	694.1	29.4	4.1	76.4	947.6
February	592.6	692.9	28.9	4.0	76.1	591.6	693.5	27.3	3.8	76.0	948.6
FEMALES											
February 2008	272.3	503.1	17.9	3.4	60.6	272.6	501.1	15.7	3.0	60.1	859.3
February 2009	278.4	520.4	24.0	4.4	61.4	277.0	521.3	26.6	4.8	61.8	886.2
2010											
February	271.2	518.3	29.4	5.4	60.2	270.8	522.2	29.2	5.3	60.6	910.4
March	272.3	519.8	28.3	5.2	60.1	273.4	522.9	28.7	5.2	60.4	913.4
April	273.7	521.7	27.4	5.0	60.0	273.8	513.3	29.5	5.4	59.3	914.9
May	274.7	524.2	26.9	4.9	60.1	274.9	519.2	24.5	4.5	59.3	916.5
June	275.3	527.0	27.2	4.9	60.3	276.5	535.4	24.4	4.4	61.0	918.1
July	275.8	529.6	27.8	5.0	60.6	274.5	531.7	29.0	5.2	60.9	920.0
August	276.3	531.9	28.5	5.1	60.8	278.2	529.0	30.5	5.4	60.7	922.0
September	277.0	533.1	28.9	5.2	60.9	274.6	534.1	28.4	5.1	60.9	924.0
October	277.7	532.8	29.0	5.2	60.7	274.3	529.7	30.2	5.4	60.5	925.1
November	278.2	531.9	28.5	5.1	60.5	284.0	535.3	28.4	5.0	60.9	926.2
December	278.7	530.8	28.0	5.0	60.3	280.4	532.6	26.0	4.7	60.2	927.3
2011											
January	278.9	529.4	27.4	4.9	60.0	274.2	531.2	29.4	5.2	60.4	928.3
February	278.9	527.8	26.9	4.8	59.7	279.9	521.2	25.8	4.7	58.9	929.4
PERSONS											
February 2008	827.8	1 146.4	38.2	3.2	68.6	832.9	1 150.9	33.0	2.8	68.6	1 726.6
February 2009	851.3	1 186.6	50.9	4.1	69.3	843.2	1 184.1	52.9	4.3	69.3	1 785.8
2010											
February	841.5	1 193.8	61.7	4.9	68.3	841.9	1 197.5	64.3	5.1	68.6	1 838.5
March	846.2	1 198.9	59.6	4.7	68.3	844.8	1 200.8	62.0	4.9	68.4	1 845.4
April	851.6	1 204.8	57.4	4.5	68.3	851.0	1 194.5	58.4	4.7	67.8	1 849.0
May	856.7	1 210.9	55.6	4.4	68.3	859.2	1 207.5	51.7	4.1	68.0	1 852.6
June	860.7	1 216.5	54.8	4.3	68.5	861.6	1 227.0	51.2	4.0	68.9	1 856.3
July	863.7	1 220.9	55.1	4.3	68.6	861.6	1 223.0	56.6	4.4	68.8	1 860.4
August	865.8	1 223.6	56.2	4.4	68.7	870.3	1 222.3	57.7	4.5	68.6	1 864.5
September	867.1	1 224.6	57.5	4.5	68.7	867.2	1 224.5	58.3	4.5	68.7	1 868.6
October	868.2	1 224.0	58.1	4.5	68.6	858.6	1 218.8	59.1	4.6	68.3	1 870.4
November	869.3	1 223.3	57.9	4.5	68.4	877.5	1 227.4	57.7	4.5	68.6	1 872.1
December	870.3	1 222.6	57.3	4.5	68.3	870.6	1 223.0	56.1	4.4	68.3	1 873.9
2011											
January	871.2	1 221.8	56.5	4.4	68.1	869.6	1 225.3	58.8	4.6	68.5	1 875.9
February	871.5	1 220.8	55.7	4.4	68.0	871.5	1 214.7	53.1	4.2	67.5	1 878.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Tasmania

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
February 2008	106.9	126.6	5.1	3.9	67.6	107.7	126.5	5.2	4.0	67.6	194.8
February 2009	106.3	128.9	6.3	4.6	68.5	106.7	131.3	5.6	4.1	69.4	197.2
2010											
February	101.6	123.7	8.2	6.2	66.1	101.4	123.8	8.6	6.5	66.3	199.7
March	101.4	123.8	8.6	6.5	66.2	101.8	123.7	8.4	6.3	66.0	200.0
April	101.0	123.9	8.9	6.7	66.3	101.8	124.0	8.9	6.7	66.4	200.1
May	100.5	123.9	9.1	6.8	66.4	100.9	123.8	8.5	6.4	66.1	200.3
June	100.1	124.0	9.0	6.8	66.4	99.0	124.0	10.1	7.5	66.9	200.4
July	99.9	124.2	8.7	6.5	66.3	99.4	123.6	9.1	6.8	66.1	200.6
August	100.2	124.6	8.1	6.1	66.1	100.7	125.6	8.0	6.0	66.5	200.8
September	100.7	125.0	7.6	5.8	66.0	100.2	124.6	7.2	5.4	65.6	200.9
October	101.5	125.5	7.3	5.5	66.0	100.9	124.9	7.0	5.3	65.6	201.1
November	102.1	125.9	7.2	5.4	66.1	103.7	126.4	7.0	5.3	66.3	201.2
December	102.7	126.4	7.2	5.4	66.3	102.8	126.8	6.2	4.7	66.1	201.4
2011											
January	103.0	126.8	7.3	5.5	66.5	102.4	126.2	9.2	6.8	67.2	201.5
February	103.3	127.0	7.5	5.6	66.7	103.2	127.4	7.0	5.2	66.7	201.6
FEMALES											
February 2008	53.7	105.1	6.5	5.8	54.6	54.6	104.8	6.7	6.0	54.5	204.5
February 2009	55.1	109.1	5.9	5.1	55.6	57.2	112.2	5.5	4.7	56.9	206.9
2010											
February	52.7	111.2	6.2	5.3	56.2	52.0	112.0	7.5	6.3	57.1	209.1
March	52.9	112.0	6.4	5.4	56.6	53.1	112.4	5.8	4.9	56.5	209.3
April	53.3	112.6	6.6	5.5	56.9	53.7	112.7	6.5	5.5	56.9	209.4
May	53.6	113.0	6.6	5.5	57.1	53.3	112.8	6.6	5.5	57.0	209.6
June	53.8	113.1	6.6	5.5	57.1	54.2	113.4	6.5	5.4	57.2	209.7
July	53.7	112.9	6.5	5.5	56.9	54.0	112.8	6.7	5.6	56.9	209.9
August	53.5	112.6	6.5	5.4	56.7	53.6	113.0	7.2	6.0	57.2	210.1
September	53.1	112.3	6.4	5.4	56.5	52.3	111.7	5.7	4.9	55.9	210.2
October	52.9	112.1	6.5	5.4	56.3	53.7	112.5	6.1	5.1	56.4	210.4
November	52.6	111.9	6.6	5.5	56.3	51.7	111.1	6.7	5.7	55.9	210.6
December	52.5	111.8	6.8	5.7	56.2	52.9	111.6	6.8	5.8	56.2	210.8
2011											
January	52.4	111.7	6.9	5.8	56.3	52.3	112.9	7.2	6.0	56.9	210.9
February	52.4	111.7	7.1	6.0	56.3	52.6	111.1	7.2	6.1	56.0	211.1
PERSONS											
February 2008	160.6	231.7	11.6	4.8	60.9	162.3	231.3	11.9	4.9	60.9	399.3
February 2009	161.5	238.0	12.2	4.9	61.9	163.9	243.5	11.1	4.4	63.0	404.1
2010											
February	154.3	234.9	14.4	5.8	61.0	153.4	235.8	16.1	6.4	61.6	408.7
March	154.3	235.8	15.0	6.0	61.3	154.9	236.1	14.2	5.7	61.2	409.3
April	154.3	236.5	15.5	6.1	61.5	155.5	236.7	15.4	6.1	61.6	409.6
May	154.2	236.9	15.7	6.2	61.6	154.3	236.6	15.1	6.0	61.4	409.8
June	153.9	237.1	15.6	6.2	61.6	153.2	237.4	16.6	6.5	61.9	410.1
July	153.6	237.1	15.2	6.0	61.5	153.4	236.4	15.8	6.3	61.4	410.4
August	153.6	237.2	14.6	5.8	61.3	154.3	238.6	15.2	6.0	61.8	410.8
September	153.9	237.3	14.1	5.6	61.1	152.5	236.3	12.9	5.2	60.6	411.2
October	154.3	237.6	13.7	5.5	61.1	154.6	237.5	13.1	5.2	60.9	411.5
November	154.8	237.8	13.7	5.5	61.1	155.4	237.5	13.7	5.5	61.0	411.8
December	155.2	238.2	14.0	5.5	61.2	155.7	238.5	13.0	5.2	61.0	412.2
2011											
January	155.5	238.5	14.3	5.6	61.3	154.7	239.0	16.4	6.4	61.9	412.4
February	155.7	238.7	14.6	5.8	61.4	155.9	238.5	14.2	5.6	61.2	412.7

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
February 2008	51.5	59.9	3.0	4.7	77.1	81.4
February 2009	56.5	63.0	2.9	4.4	78.9	83.5
2010						
February	57.7	65.3	2.1	3.1	78.4	85.9
March	57.6	65.2	2.0	3.0	78.1	86.1
April	57.7	65.4	1.9	2.9	77.9	86.4
May	57.9	65.7	1.9	2.8	78.1	86.7
June	58.2	66.1	1.9	2.9	78.3	86.9
July	58.3	66.3	2.0	2.9	78.4	87.1
August	58.3	66.2	2.0	2.9	78.2	87.2
September	58.2	66.0	1.9	2.9	77.8	87.3
October	58.1	65.8	1.8	2.7	77.5	87.3
November	58.0	65.8	1.6	2.4	77.2	87.3
December	58.2	66.0	1.4	2.1	77.1	87.3
2011						
January	58.4	66.2	1.3	1.9	77.2	87.4
February	58.6	66.5	1.2	1.7	77.4	87.5
FEMALES						
February 2008	37.3	52.4	2.4	4.3	69.2	79.3
February 2009	39.1	54.8	2.0	3.5	69.6	81.5
2010						
February	38.9	54.9	2.0	3.5	68.0	83.8
March	38.4	54.5	1.9	3.3	67.1	83.9
April	38.3	54.4	1.7	3.1	66.6	84.2
May	38.7	54.7	1.6	2.9	66.8	84.4
June	39.4	55.4	1.6	2.9	67.4	84.6
July	40.2	56.2	1.7	2.9	68.2	84.8
August	40.8	56.8	1.7	3.0	68.8	85.0
September	41.2	57.0	1.8	3.0	69.0	85.2
October	41.1	56.9	1.8	3.0	68.8	85.3
November	40.9	56.8	1.7	3.0	68.5	85.3
December	40.7	56.7	1.7	2.9	68.4	85.4
2011						
January	40.6	56.7	1.7	2.9	68.3	85.5
February	40.6	56.9	1.7	2.9	68.4	85.6
PERSONS						
February 2008	88.7	112.3	5.3	4.5	73.2	160.7
February 2009	95.5	117.8	4.9	4.0	74.3	165.1
2010						
February	96.6	120.2	4.0	3.2	73.3	169.6
March	96.0	119.7	3.9	3.1	72.7	170.0
April	96.0	119.7	3.7	3.0	72.4	170.5
May	96.6	120.4	3.6	2.9	72.5	171.0
June	97.6	121.5	3.6	2.9	72.9	171.6
July	98.5	122.5	3.7	2.9	73.4	171.9
August	99.1	123.0	3.8	3.0	73.6	172.2
September	99.3	123.0	3.7	2.9	73.5	172.6
October	99.2	122.7	3.6	2.8	73.2	172.6
November	99.0	122.6	3.3	2.7	72.9	172.7
December	98.9	122.7	3.1	2.5	72.8	172.7
2011						
January	99.0	123.0	3.0	2.4	72.8	172.9
February	99.2	123.4	2.8	2.3	73.0	173.2

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
February 2008	85.9	101.5	2.7	2.6	77.6	134.3
February 2009	88.0	102.5	3.0	2.8	77.1	136.8
2010						
February	87.6	104.0	4.5	4.1	77.6	139.8
March	87.8	104.1	4.3	4.0	77.4	140.1
April	88.0	104.0	4.1	3.8	77.1	140.3
May	88.3	104.0	3.8	3.5	76.7	140.5
June	88.6	104.1	3.5	3.2	76.4	140.8
July	88.9	104.2	3.3	3.1	76.3	141.0
August	89.0	104.6	3.3	3.0	76.4	141.1
September	89.2	105.1	3.4	3.1	76.7	141.3
October	89.3	105.6	3.6	3.2	77.1	141.5
November	89.6	106.1	3.8	3.4	77.5	141.7
December	90.0	106.4	3.9	3.6	77.8	141.9
2011						
January	90.5	106.7	4.0	3.6	77.9	142.2
February	90.9	106.9	4.1	3.7	78.1	142.4
FEMALES						
February 2008	61.5	94.0	2.5	2.6	68.3	141.2
February 2009	61.2	95.3	2.5	2.5	68.1	143.6
2010						
February	62.4	98.2	2.9	2.9	69.2	146.1
March	62.4	98.8	2.9	2.8	69.5	146.3
April	62.4	99.2	3.0	2.9	69.7	146.5
May	62.4	99.1	3.1	3.1	69.7	146.7
June	62.3	98.9	3.3	3.2	69.6	146.8
July	62.2	98.7	3.3	3.3	69.4	147.0
August	62.1	98.7	3.3	3.3	69.3	147.2
September	62.2	98.9	3.3	3.2	69.3	147.4
October	62.4	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.2	147.6
November	62.6	99.0	3.2	3.1	69.1	147.9
December	62.6	98.8	3.2	3.2	68.9	148.1
2011						
January	62.6	98.4	3.3	3.2	68.6	148.3
February	62.5	98.0	3.3	3.3	68.3	148.5
PERSONS						
February 2008	147.5	195.5	5.2	2.6	72.9	275.5
February 2009	149.1	197.7	5.4	2.7	72.5	280.4
2010						
February	150.0	202.1	7.4	3.5	73.3	285.8
March	150.1	202.9	7.2	3.4	73.4	286.5
April	150.4	203.2	7.1	3.4	73.3	286.8
May	150.6	203.1	6.9	3.3	73.1	287.2
June	150.9	202.9	6.8	3.2	72.9	287.6
July	151.0	202.9	6.6	3.2	72.8	288.0
August	151.1	203.3	6.6	3.1	72.8	288.3
September	151.3	204.0	6.6	3.1	72.9	288.7
October	151.7	204.6	6.7	3.2	73.1	289.2
November	152.2	205.0	6.9	3.3	73.2	289.6
December	152.7	205.2	7.1	3.4	73.2	290.1
2011						
January	153.1	205.2	7.3	3.4	73.2	290.5
February	153.3	205.0	7.5	3.5	73.1	290.9

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 660.5	315.6	1 976.1	79.9	104.2	2 080.3	831.8	2 912.1	4.6	5.0	71.4
Victoria	1 334.7	250.2	1 584.9	63.6	90.9	1 675.8	581.8	2 257.6	4.5	5.4	74.2
Queensland	1 069.2	174.5	1 243.7	72.8	83.1	1 326.8	480.9	1 807.7	6.4	6.3	73.4
South Australia	368.5	72.0	440.5	21.8	29.1	469.6	197.6	667.2	5.6	6.2	70.4
Western Australia	593.5	96.7	690.2	26.2	30.8	721.1	227.5	948.6	4.2	4.3	76.0
Tasmania	105.0	22.6	127.5	6.5	7.9	135.4	66.2	201.6	5.9	5.8	67.2
Northern Territory	58.8	7.5	66.3	1.6	1.6	67.9	19.6	87.5	2.6	2.4	77.6
Australian Capital Territory	92.1	14.4	106.6	2.3	4.3	110.9	31.5	142.4	2.5	3.9	77.9
Australia	5 282.4	953.4	6 235.9	274.7	351.9	6 587.7	2 437.0	9 024.7	4.9	5.3	73.0
FEMALES											
New South Wales	903.8	740.1	1 643.9	58.1	99.8	1 743.7	1 277.1	3 020.8	6.0	5.7	57.7
Victoria	703.0	596.4	1 299.4	38.7	79.5	1 378.9	953.1	2 332.0	5.2	5.8	59.1
Queensland	588.6	464.3	1 052.9	55.6	78.1	1 131.0	715.5	1 846.6	8.6	6.9	61.3
South Australia	190.7	183.3	373.9	14.3	27.4	401.3	292.8	694.2	7.0	6.8	57.8
Western Australia	280.9	240.0	521.0	16.5	29.0	549.9	379.4	929.4	5.5	5.3	59.2
Tasmania	53.0	56.0	109.0	4.6	8.6	117.6	93.4	211.1	8.0	7.4	55.7
Northern Territory	40.2	16.5	56.7	1.7	2.3	59.0	26.7	85.6	4.0	3.9	68.9
Australian Capital Territory	61.4	34.5	95.9	*2.0	4.1	100.1	48.5	148.5	*3.2	4.1	67.4
Australia	2 821.6	2 331.1	5 152.7	191.5	328.8	5 481.5	3 786.6	9 268.2	6.4	6.0	59.1
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 564.3	1 055.6	3 620.0	138.1	204.0	3 823.9	2 109.0	5 932.9	5.1	5.3	64.5
Victoria	2 037.8	846.6	2 884.4	102.3	170.4	3 054.7	1 534.9	4 589.6	4.8	5.6	66.6
Queensland	1 657.9	638.8	2 296.6	128.4	161.2	2 457.8	1 196.4	3 654.2	7.2	6.6	67.3
South Australia	559.1	255.3	814.4	36.1	56.5	870.9	490.5	1 361.4	6.1	6.5	64.0
Western Australia	874.5	336.8	1 211.2	42.6	59.8	1 271.0	607.0	1 878.0	4.6	4.7	67.7
Tasmania	157.9	78.6	236.5	11.1	16.5	253.1	159.6	412.7	6.6	6.5	61.3
Northern Territory	99.0	23.9	122.9	3.2	3.9	126.8	46.3	173.2	3.1	3.1	73.3
Australian Capital Territory	153.5	49.0	202.5	4.4	8.4	210.9	79.9	290.9	2.8	4.0	72.5
Australia	8 104.0	3 284.5	11 388.6	466.2	680.7	12 069.3	6 223.6	18 292.9	5.4	5.6	66.0

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
February 2008	177.4	393.5	30.5	56.3	14.7	12.5	59.6	52.2	4.0
February 2009	153.2	362.1	40.7	73.4	21.0	16.8	56.9	47.3	5.3
2010									
February	137.1	346.3	41.3	76.2	23.1	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.4
March	138.7	346.5	41.5	76.3	23.0	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.4
April	140.3	347.1	41.8	76.3	23.0	18.0	54.9	45.0	5.4
May	141.6	347.7	41.8	76.2	22.8	18.0	54.9	45.1	5.4
June	142.7	348.2	41.0	76.0	22.3	17.9	55.0	45.1	5.3
July	144.0	349.0	39.4	75.5	21.5	17.8	55.0	45.2	5.1
August	145.5	350.1	37.4	74.5	20.4	17.5	55.0	45.4	4.8
September	147.0	351.4	35.6	73.4	19.5	17.3	55.1	45.6	4.6
October	147.8	352.6	34.5	72.3	18.9	17.0	55.2	45.8	4.5
November	147.7	353.2	34.0	71.3	18.7	16.8	55.2	45.9	4.4
December	146.8	353.3	34.0	70.7	18.8	16.7	55.1	46.0	4.4
2011									
January	145.5	353.0	34.1	70.4	19.0	16.6	55.1	46.0	4.4
February	144.2	352.3	34.6	70.4	19.3	16.7	55.1	45.9	4.5
FEMALES									
February 2008	92.4	374.6	24.4	57.5	20.9	13.3	60.7	52.6	3.4
February 2009	78.8	363.7	27.4	61.3	25.7	14.4	58.7	50.2	3.8
2010									
February	79.3	362.8	27.3	63.4	25.6	14.9	58.3	49.6	3.7
March	77.9	361.5	27.1	64.6	25.8	15.2	58.2	49.4	3.7
April	76.7	359.3	27.2	66.3	26.2	15.6	58.1	49.0	3.7
May	75.8	356.8	27.6	68.3	26.7	16.1	58.0	48.6	3.8
June	75.3	354.1	28.3	70.2	27.3	16.5	57.8	48.3	3.9
July	75.1	351.8	29.5	71.5	28.2	16.9	57.7	48.0	4.0
August	74.9	350.3	31.0	72.2	29.2	17.1	57.6	47.7	4.2
September	74.8	350.0	32.4	72.4	30.2	17.1	57.6	47.7	4.4
October	74.7	350.7	33.1	72.1	30.7	17.1	57.7	47.8	4.5
November	74.6	352.0	33.2	71.8	30.8	16.9	57.8	48.0	4.5
December	74.4	353.3	32.8	71.5	30.6	16.8	58.0	48.2	4.5
2011									
January	74.3	354.6	32.2	71.3	30.2	16.7	58.2	48.5	4.4
February	74.2	355.7	31.3	71.3	29.7	16.7	58.4	48.6	4.3
PERSONS									
February 2008	269.8	768.1	54.9	113.8	16.9	12.9	60.1	52.4	3.7
February 2009	232.0	725.8	68.1	134.7	22.6	15.7	57.8	48.7	4.6
2010									
February	216.4	709.1	68.5	139.6	24.0	16.4	56.5	47.2	4.6
March	216.6	708.0	68.6	140.8	24.0	16.6	56.5	47.1	4.6
April	217.0	706.5	69.0	142.5	24.1	16.8	56.4	47.0	4.6
May	217.4	704.5	69.3	144.4	24.2	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.6
June	218.0	702.3	69.3	146.2	24.1	17.2	56.4	46.7	4.6
July	219.1	700.8	68.9	147.0	23.9	17.3	56.3	46.6	4.6
August	220.5	700.4	68.4	146.7	23.7	17.3	56.3	46.5	4.5
September	221.8	701.5	68.0	145.8	23.4	17.2	56.3	46.6	4.5
October	222.5	703.4	67.7	144.4	23.3	17.0	56.4	46.8	4.5
November	222.2	705.2	67.3	143.1	23.2	16.9	56.5	46.9	4.5
December	221.2	706.5	66.8	142.2	23.2	16.8	56.5	47.1	4.5
2011									
January	219.8	707.5	66.3	141.7	23.2	16.7	56.6	47.2	4.4
February	218.4	708.0	65.9	141.7	23.2	16.7	56.7	47.2	4.4

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
February 2008	182.4	396.9	28.1	53.3	13.3	11.8	59.7	52.6	3.7
February 2009	152.9	361.7	49.2	78.0	24.3	17.7	57.5	47.3	6.4
2010									
February	138.4	345.6	36.4	71.9	20.8	17.2	54.2	44.9	4.7
March	140.0	343.5	44.4	80.5	24.1	19.0	54.9	44.5	5.7
April	143.6	355.3	43.4	76.4	23.2	17.7	55.9	46.0	5.6
May	139.6	341.3	41.4	73.8	22.9	17.8	53.8	44.2	5.4
June	143.6	352.6	40.2	76.4	21.9	17.8	55.6	45.7	5.2
July	143.9	347.0	41.4	77.4	22.4	18.2	55.0	45.0	5.4
August	140.6	347.6	39.2	75.1	21.8	17.8	54.8	45.0	5.1
September	148.8	352.3	31.1	69.8	17.3	16.5	54.7	45.6	4.0
October	150.4	352.7	34.6	75.7	18.7	17.7	55.6	45.8	4.5
November	150.9	356.9	34.9	71.2	18.8	16.6	55.6	46.4	4.5
December	146.6	352.2	32.1	68.5	18.0	16.3	54.7	45.8	4.2
2011									
January	142.2	354.1	36.1	68.8	20.2	16.3	55.1	46.1	4.7
February	142.3	348.4	35.1	73.4	19.8	17.4	55.0	45.4	4.6
FEMALES									
February 2008	92.6	371.3	23.2	53.4	20.0	12.6	59.6	52.1	3.3
February 2009	76.9	364.5	27.7	61.2	26.5	14.4	58.7	50.3	3.8
2010									
February	79.2	360.9	29.2	66.1	26.9	15.5	58.3	49.3	4.0
March	75.5	363.5	26.8	62.9	26.2	14.8	58.1	49.6	3.7
April	75.9	359.0	26.8	66.8	26.1	15.7	58.1	49.0	3.7
May	77.7	359.1	26.9	68.9	25.7	16.1	58.4	49.0	3.7
June	74.7	354.1	28.8	67.9	27.8	16.1	57.6	48.3	3.9
July	74.9	349.0	29.6	74.1	28.3	17.5	57.7	47.6	4.0
August	75.3	348.0	30.3	73.8	28.7	17.5	57.5	47.4	4.1
September	74.0	353.4	29.8	70.4	28.7	16.6	57.7	48.1	4.1
October	73.7	348.1	38.0	72.3	34.0	17.2	57.3	47.5	5.2
November	78.0	353.3	32.8	72.7	29.6	17.1	58.1	48.2	4.5
December	73.4	352.8	33.5	70.4	31.4	16.6	57.8	48.2	4.6
2011									
January	72.0	354.0	31.6	70.9	30.5	16.7	58.1	48.4	4.3
February	75.6	357.7	28.8	72.2	27.6	16.8	58.8	48.9	3.9
PERSONS									
February 2008	275.0	768.2	51.2	106.8	15.7	12.2	59.6	52.4	3.5
February 2009	229.8	726.1	76.9	139.2	25.1	16.1	58.1	48.7	5.2
2010									
February	217.6	706.5	65.5	138.0	23.1	16.3	56.2	47.0	4.4
March	215.5	707.0	71.1	143.4	24.8	16.9	56.5	47.0	4.7
April	219.5	714.3	70.2	143.2	24.2	16.7	57.0	47.5	4.7
May	217.3	700.4	68.3	142.7	23.9	16.9	56.0	46.6	4.5
June	218.2	706.7	69.0	144.3	24.0	17.0	56.6	47.0	4.6
July	218.8	696.0	71.0	151.4	24.5	17.9	56.3	46.3	4.7
August	215.9	695.5	69.5	148.9	24.4	17.6	56.1	46.2	4.6
September	222.8	705.7	60.9	140.2	21.5	16.6	56.2	46.8	4.0
October	224.1	700.9	72.7	148.0	24.5	17.4	56.4	46.6	4.8
November	228.9	710.2	67.7	143.9	22.8	16.8	56.8	47.3	4.5
December	220.0	704.9	65.7	138.9	23.0	16.5	56.2	47.0	4.4
2011									
January	214.2	708.1	67.6	139.7	24.0	16.5	56.5	47.2	4.5
February	218.0	706.2	63.9	145.6	22.7	17.1	56.9	47.1	4.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	RATE			
									Looking for f/t work			Total
'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
February 2008	174.1	48.3	222.4	26.3	29.7	252.1	34.6	286.6	13.1	11.8	87.9	9.2
February 2009	147.1	46.9	193.9	45.7	47.9	241.8	31.9	273.7	23.7	19.8	88.4	16.7
February 2010	130.0	51.8	181.8	31.2	34.9	216.7	37.9	254.6	19.3	16.1	85.1	12.3
February 2011	133.1	42.1	175.1	31.9	37.8	212.9	38.7	251.7	19.3	17.8	84.6	12.7
Females												
February 2008	80.7	64.8	145.5	22.5	25.6	171.0	38.7	209.7	21.8	14.9	81.6	10.7
February 2009	70.5	63.8	134.3	27.6	34.1	168.4	39.1	207.5	28.2	20.3	81.2	13.3
February 2010	70.5	71.5	142.0	26.4	32.1	174.1	39.6	213.6	27.2	18.4	81.5	12.4
February 2011	64.6	66.3	130.9	25.9	30.2	161.1	36.8	197.9	28.6	18.7	81.4	13.1
Persons												
February 2008	254.8	113.1	367.9	48.8	55.2	423.1	73.2	496.3	16.1	13.1	85.2	9.8
February 2009	217.5	110.7	328.2	73.4	82.0	410.3	71.0	481.3	25.2	20.0	85.3	15.2
February 2010	200.6	123.2	323.8	57.6	67.0	390.8	77.5	468.2	22.3	17.1	83.5	12.3
February 2011	197.7	108.4	306.0	57.8	68.0	374.0	75.5	449.6	22.6	18.2	83.2	12.9
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
February 2008	17.1	163.0	180.2	*4.1	30.8	211.0	256.7	467.7	*19.4	14.6	45.1	*0.9
February 2009	12.8	159.9	172.7	*7.2	40.5	213.2	278.4	491.6	*36.1	19.0	43.4	*1.5
February 2010	14.3	153.7	168.0	8.1	47.2	215.2	300.4	515.6	36.2	21.9	41.7	1.6
February 2011	15.3	161.8	177.1	6.1	46.0	223.2	292.1	515.3	28.6	20.6	43.3	1.2
Females												
February 2008	16.6	211.6	228.2	*5.0	34.5	262.8	240.2	503.0	*23.3	13.1	52.2	*1.0
February 2009	10.4	222.4	232.8	*4.9	35.0	267.7	249.5	517.2	*32.3	13.1	51.8	*1.0
February 2010	12.8	209.5	222.3	7.5	42.9	265.2	253.1	518.2	37.0	16.2	51.2	1.5
February 2011	15.1	215.5	230.6	7.5	52.0	282.6	250.6	533.1	33.3	18.4	53.0	1.4
Persons												
February 2008	33.8	374.6	408.4	9.2	65.4	473.8	496.9	970.7	21.4	13.8	48.8	0.9
February 2009	23.2	382.3	405.5	12.2	75.4	480.9	527.8	1 008.7	34.4	15.7	47.7	1.2
February 2010	27.1	363.2	390.3	15.7	90.1	480.4	553.4	1 033.9	36.6	18.8	46.5	1.5
February 2011	30.4	377.3	407.7	13.7	98.0	505.8	542.7	1 048.4	31.0	19.4	48.2	1.3
TOTAL												
Males												
February 2008	191.3	211.3	402.6	30.5	60.5	463.1	291.3	754.3	13.7	13.1	61.4	4.0
February 2009	159.9	206.7	366.6	53.0	88.4	455.0	310.3	765.3	24.9	19.4	59.5	6.9
February 2010	144.4	205.5	349.8	39.3	82.1	431.9	338.3	770.2	21.4	19.0	56.1	5.1
February 2011	148.4	203.9	352.3	38.1	83.9	436.1	330.9	767.0	20.4	19.2	56.9	5.0
Females												
February 2008	97.3	276.4	373.7	27.5	60.1	433.8	278.9	712.7	22.1	13.9	60.9	3.9
February 2009	80.8	286.2	367.1	32.6	69.1	436.2	288.6	724.7	28.7	15.8	60.2	4.5
February 2010	83.3	280.9	364.3	33.9	75.0	439.2	292.6	731.8	28.9	17.1	60.0	4.6
February 2011	79.7	281.8	361.5	33.4	82.2	443.7	287.4	731.0	29.5	18.5	60.7	4.6
Persons												
February 2008	288.6	487.7	776.3	58.0	120.6	896.9	570.1	1 467.0	16.7	13.4	61.1	4.0
February 2009	240.7	493.0	733.7	85.5	157.5	891.2	598.8	1 490.0	26.2	17.7	59.8	5.7
February 2010	227.7	486.4	714.1	73.3	157.1	871.2	630.9	1 502.1	24.3	18.0	58.0	4.9
February 2011	228.1	485.7	713.8	71.5	166.0	879.8	618.2	1 498.0	23.9	18.9	58.7	4.8

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force		Not in labour force	Looking for f/t work			Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		'000	%			%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	60.2	29.3	89.5	16.8	20.0	109.5	25.6	135.1	21.8	18.3	81.1	12.4
Victoria	37.6	20.8	58.4	7.4	10.5	68.9	15.3	84.2	16.4	15.2	81.8	8.7
Queensland	47.8	34.4	82.2	18.9	20.6	102.8	15.8	118.6	28.4	20.1	86.7	16.0
South Australia	14.2	7.7	21.9	4.3	4.8	26.7	5.2	31.9	23.4	18.1	83.7	13.6
Western Australia	26.8	10.5	37.4	7.4	8.5	45.8	9.8	55.7	21.7	18.5	82.3	13.4
Tasmania	4.7	2.7	7.4	*1.9	2.4	9.7	*1.1	10.8	*28.5	24.2	89.9	*17.3
Northern Territory	3.3	1.3	4.6	*0.7	*0.7	5.3	2.3	7.7	*18.7	*14.0	69.5	*9.8
Australian Capital Territory	3.1	1.6	4.8	*0.3	*0.4	5.2	*0.3	5.6	*9.6	*8.3	93.8	*6.0
Australia	197.7	108.4	306.0	57.8	68.0	374.0	75.5	449.6	22.6	18.2	83.2	12.9
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	8.5	117.3	125.8	*4.6	31.4	157.2	186.1	343.3	*35.1	20.0	45.8	*1.3
Victoria	5.2	101.5	106.7	*4.6	29.9	136.6	144.4	281.0	*46.9	21.9	48.6	*1.6
Queensland	6.9	74.4	81.3	*2.8	15.2	96.4	99.3	195.8	*28.8	15.7	49.3	*1.4
South Australia	*2.2	29.8	32.0	*0.6	9.9	41.8	34.2	76.1	*21.0	23.6	55.0	*0.8
Western Australia	5.6	36.4	42.0	*0.5	6.8	48.8	53.2	102.0	*8.9	14.0	47.8	*0.5
Tasmania	*1.2	7.3	8.5	*0.5	2.4	10.9	13.1	24.0	*30.3	22.1	45.5	*2.2
Northern Territory	*0.4	3.3	3.6	*0.1	*0.2	3.8	4.8	8.6	*19.8	*4.4	44.0	*1.1
Australian Capital Territory	*0.6	7.4	8.0	—	2.3	10.2	7.5	17.7	—	22.2	57.7	—
Australia	30.4	377.3	407.7	13.7	98.0	505.8	542.7	1 048.4	31.0	19.4	48.2	1.3
TOTAL												
New South Wales	68.7	146.6	215.3	21.4	51.4	266.7	211.7	478.4	23.7	19.3	55.7	4.5
Victoria	42.8	122.3	165.1	11.9	40.4	205.5	159.7	365.2	21.8	19.7	56.3	3.3
Queensland	54.6	108.8	163.4	21.7	35.8	199.2	115.2	314.4	28.4	18.0	63.4	6.9
South Australia	16.3	37.5	53.8	4.9	14.7	68.5	39.4	107.9	23.1	21.5	63.5	4.5
Western Australia	32.4	46.9	79.4	8.0	15.3	94.6	63.1	157.7	19.8	16.2	60.0	5.1
Tasmania	5.9	9.9	15.8	2.4	4.8	20.6	14.2	34.7	28.9	23.1	59.3	6.9
Northern Territory	3.6	4.6	8.2	*0.8	*0.9	9.1	7.2	16.3	*18.8	*10.0	56.0	*5.2
Australian Capital Territory	3.7	9.0	12.8	*0.3	2.7	15.5	7.8	23.3	*8.2	17.5	66.3	*1.4
Australia	228.1	485.7	713.8	71.5	166.0	879.8	618.2	1 498.0	23.9	18.9	58.7	4.8

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN FEBRUARY 2011

<i>Labour force status in January 2011</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i> '000	<i>Employed Part time</i> '000	<i>Employed Total</i> '000	<i>Unemployed</i> '000	<i>Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Not in Labour Force</i> '000	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i> '000
MALES							
Employed Full time	3 917	121	4 038	21	4 059	35	4 093
Employed Part time	158	551	709	21	730	56	786
Employed Total	4 075	671	4 747	42	4 788	91	4 880
Unemployed Total	34	23	57	153	210	47	257
Labour Force	4 110	694	4 804	195	4 999	139	5 137
Not in Labour Force	48	59	107	68	175	1 670	1 845
Matched Civilian Population	4 158	753	4 911	263	5 174	1 809	6 983
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	1 952	191	2 142	13	2 155	33	2 187
Employed Part time	217	1 489	1 706	21	1 727	100	1 827
Employed Total	2 169	1 679	3 848	34	3 882	133	4 015
Unemployed Total	21	44	65	128	193	56	249
Labour Force	2 190	1 724	3 914	161	4 075	188	4 264
Not in Labour Force	33	119	152	97	249	2 659	2 908
Matched Civilian Population	2 223	1 843	4 066	258	4 324	2 847	7 171
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	5 869	311	6 180	33	6 213	67	6 281
Employed Part time	376	2 039	2 415	42	2 457	157	2 614
Employed Total	6 244	2 351	8 595	76	8 671	224	8 894
Unemployed Total	56	67	123	281	403	103	506
Labour Force	6 300	2 418	8 718	356	9 074	327	9 401
Not in Labour Force	81	178	259	165	424	4 329	4 753
Matched Civilian Population	6 381	2 596	8 977	521	9 498	4 656	14 154

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time	Part time	Total	Full time	Part time	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
February 2008	891.3	63.3	954.6	890.8	63.8	954.7
February 2009	884.0	63.0	947.1	878.3	62.6	940.9
2010						
February	892.2	69.8	962.0	896.3	70.8	967.2
March	895.7	69.8	965.5	892.4	69.5	961.9
April	899.2	69.9	969.1	899.5	68.0	967.5
May	902.4	70.1	972.4	904.4	70.7	975.1
June	905.4	70.3	975.6	907.9	70.7	978.6
July	907.9	70.5	978.5	902.8	70.7	973.5
August	909.8	70.7	980.7	911.7	71.7	983.5
September	911.4	70.8	982.3	911.5	68.7	980.2
October	912.9	70.7	983.2	914.4	70.9	985.3
November	914.5	70.6	984.1	915.6	71.5	987.1
December	916.1	70.4	984.9	911.4	70.9	982.2
2011						
January	917.8	70.1	985.7	911.3	69.7	981.0
February	918.9	69.7	986.1	922.5	68.4	990.9
FEMALES						
February 2008	437.0	153.1	590.1	439.6	152.8	592.4
February 2009	441.3	157.9	599.2	438.9	159.0	597.9
2010						
February	433.9	162.8	596.6	434.6	165.0	599.5
March	434.6	163.2	597.8	435.3	162.8	598.1
April	435.9	163.6	599.5	432.2	161.2	593.4
May	437.6	164.0	601.6	445.1	164.2	609.3
June	439.4	164.5	603.9	438.2	165.7	603.9
July	441.3	165.0	606.3	434.6	165.9	600.5
August	443.3	165.5	608.8	445.9	163.7	609.6
September	445.1	165.8	610.9	446.3	165.8	612.1
October	446.4	165.8	612.1	447.2	167.6	614.8
November	447.1	165.7	612.7	448.0	164.7	612.7
December	447.1	165.5	612.6	448.8	166.1	614.9
2011						
January	446.8	165.4	612.2	440.1	163.1	603.2
February	445.8	165.3	611.2	445.6	165.6	611.2
PERSONS						
February 2008	1 328.2	216.4	1 544.6	1 330.4	216.6	1 547.0
February 2009	1 325.3	220.9	1 546.2	1 317.2	221.7	1 538.8
2010						
February	1 326.1	232.6	1 558.6	1 330.9	235.8	1 566.7
March	1 330.2	233.0	1 563.3	1 327.7	232.3	1 560.0
April	1 335.0	233.5	1 568.5	1 331.7	229.2	1 561.0
May	1 339.9	234.1	1 574.0	1 349.5	234.9	1 584.4
June	1 344.8	234.7	1 579.5	1 346.1	236.4	1 582.5
July	1 349.2	235.5	1 584.7	1 337.4	236.6	1 574.1
August	1 353.1	236.2	1 589.4	1 357.6	235.4	1 593.0
September	1 356.6	236.6	1 593.1	1 357.7	234.6	1 592.3
October	1 359.2	236.5	1 595.7	1 361.6	238.5	1 600.1
November	1 361.5	236.2	1 597.8	1 363.6	236.2	1 599.7
December	1 363.2	235.9	1 599.1	1 360.1	237.0	1 597.1
2011						
January	1 364.5	235.5	1 600.0	1 351.4	232.8	1 584.2
February	1 364.7	235.1	1 599.8	1 368.1	234.0	1 602.0

HOURS WORKED

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

February 2008	496.7	377.6	319.0	110.7	167.1	31.3	np	np	1 547.0
February 2009	485.2	371.0	323.0	109.8	171.5	32.3	np	np	1 538.8
2010									
February	492.4	386.6	330.4	110.8	169.1	31.6	np	np	1 566.7
March	492.1	388.3	320.5	111.3	169.4	31.8	np	np	1 560.0
April	482.0	394.9	328.9	108.5	169.6	30.8	np	np	1 561.0
May	498.2	391.5	333.0	111.0	173.6	31.0	np	np	1 584.4
June	497.6	387.9	331.4	111.3	176.0	31.3	np	np	1 582.5
July	493.8	389.1	329.1	110.3	173.3	31.5	np	np	1 574.1
August	501.7	393.8	329.6	111.9	177.1	31.5	np	np	1 593.0
September	503.9	392.8	331.1	110.9	175.4	31.2	np	np	1 592.3
October	505.9	397.9	329.0	112.3	176.0	32.3	np	np	1 600.1
November	505.0	397.2	331.9	112.2	175.4	31.1	np	np	1 599.7
December	503.9	396.1	330.7	112.6	175.4	31.7	np	np	1 597.1
2011									
January	501.0	403.1	(a) 317.0	110.6	174.2	30.6	np	np	1 584.2
February	505.0	403.5	327.3	113.2	174.0	31.3	np	np	1 602.0

TREND

February 2008	496.3	375.1	319.0	110.7	166.7	32.2	17.1	27.6	1 544.6
February 2009	488.6	371.7	326.2	110.2	171.5	32.1	18.0	27.9	1 546.2
2010									
February	489.1	388.2	325.6	110.3	167.9	31.4	18.3	27.8	1 558.6
March	490.0	389.3	326.8	110.4	169.3	31.3	18.2	28.0	1 563.3
April	491.2	390.0	328.3	110.5	171.1	31.3	18.2	28.1	1 568.5
May	492.9	390.5	329.5	110.5	172.7	31.2	18.3	28.3	1 574.0
June	495.4	390.9	330.3	110.7	174.2	31.3	18.5	28.3	1 579.5
July	498.2	391.4	330.6	111.0	175.2	31.3	18.7	28.3	1 584.7
August	500.9	392.2	330.7	111.3	175.8	31.5	18.8	28.2	1 589.4
September	502.8	393.7	330.5	111.6	175.9	31.5	18.8	28.2	1 593.1
October	503.8	395.6	330.3	111.8	175.7	31.5	18.8	28.2	1 595.7
November	504.2	397.5	330.2	112.0	175.4	31.5	18.7	28.2	1 597.8
December	504.3	399.3	329.8	112.1	175.1	31.4	18.7	28.3	1 599.1
2011									
January	504.2	400.9	329.3	112.2	174.8	31.3	18.7	28.4	1 600.0
February	503.7	402.2	328.8	112.3	174.3	31.2	18.8	28.5	1 599.8

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Use with caution; see Impact of Natural Disasters on page 2, also refer to article in January issue.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
February 2007	288.1	4.8	9.0	296.3	5.0	9.2	308.2	5.1	9.8
February 2008	271.5	4.4	8.3	274.5	4.5	8.1	286.6	4.6	*8.6
February 2009	349.7	5.6	10.7	346.8	5.6	10.8	360.8	5.7	*11.6
2009									
August	396.0	6.3	12.2	379.4	6.0	12.0	374.7	6.0	*11.6
November	381.9	6.0	11.8	384.6	6.1	11.8	376.3	6.0	11.3
2010									
February	365.6	5.7	11.1	373.1	5.8	11.2	386.4	6.0	11.9
May	362.1	5.6	10.8	341.9	5.3	10.5	340.1	5.3	*10.5
August	360.7	5.6	10.5	372.0	5.8	10.6	368.9	5.7	10.4
November	357.6	5.5	10.3	367.1	5.6	10.5	361.8	5.5	10.0
2011									
February	350.8	5.4	10.1	335.4	5.1	10.0	344.5	5.2	10.6
FEMALES									
February 2007	413.9	8.4	13.2	413.3	8.4	13.3	428.1	8.6	14.4
February 2008	401.9	7.9	12.5	393.1	7.7	12.1	409.3	8.0	13.1
February 2009	479.5	9.1	14.4	503.5	9.6	14.9	526.0	9.9	16.1
2009									
August	515.0	9.8	15.3	520.1	9.9	15.6	498.6	9.5	14.9
November	516.1	9.8	15.2	520.4	9.8	15.3	520.4	9.8	14.9
2010									
February	509.3	9.6	14.9	512.6	9.7	14.9	538.2	10.1	16.1
May	495.5	9.3	14.6	484.2	9.1	14.4	481.2	9.0	14.2
August	490.2	9.1	14.6	497.0	9.2	14.7	477.0	8.9	14.1
November	491.1	9.0	14.5	485.6	8.9	14.5	484.3	8.9	14.1
2011									
February	494.7	9.1	14.4	498.4	9.1	14.3	523.8	9.6	15.6
PERSONS									
February 2007	702.0	6.4	10.9	709.6	6.5	11.1	736.3	6.7	11.9
February 2008	673.3	6.0	10.2	667.6	6.0	9.9	695.8	6.2	10.7
February 2009	829.2	7.2	12.4	850.2	7.4	12.7	886.8	7.6	13.7
2009									
August	911.0	7.9	13.6	899.5	7.8	13.6	873.3	7.6	13.1
November	898.0	7.7	13.3	905.1	7.8	13.4	896.6	7.7	12.9
2010									
February	874.9	7.5	12.9	885.6	7.6	12.9	924.5	7.8	13.8
May	857.6	7.3	12.5	826.1	7.0	12.3	821.3	7.0	12.2
August	850.9	7.2	12.4	869.0	7.3	12.5	845.9	7.2	12.1
November	848.8	7.1	12.2	852.6	7.1	12.3	846.1	7.1	11.9
2011									
February	845.6	7.0	12.1	833.8	7.0	11.9	868.3	7.2	12.8

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	119.0	5.8	10.4	113.9	5.5	10.2	116.0	5.6	10.6
Victoria	80.9	4.9	9.9	76.2	4.6	9.6	83.0	5.0	10.4
Queensland	73.8	5.6	10.9	67.6	5.2	10.5	72.9	5.5	11.8
South Australia	25.7	5.6	11.2	26.6	5.7	11.4	26.6	5.7	11.9
Western Australia	30.3	4.2	8.1	29.6	4.1	8.0	30.6	4.2	8.5
Tasmania	9.5	7.1	12.4	9.6	7.2	12.6	9.1	6.7	12.5
Northern Territory	2.0	2.9	5.3	1.9	2.7	4.9	2.0	2.9	5.4
Australian Capital Territory	4.3	3.9	7.4	4.0	3.6	7.3	4.2	3.8	7.7
Australia	350.8	5.4	10.1	335.4	5.1	10.0	344.5	5.2	10.6
FEMALES									
New South Wales	168.3	9.7	15.0	168.8	9.8	14.7	181.0	10.4	16.1
Victoria	120.9	8.8	14.3	123.6	9.1	14.1	128.8	9.3	15.1
Queensland	103.9	9.2	15.0	105.5	9.3	15.2	111.3	9.8	16.7
South Australia	38.7	9.7	15.6	38.4	9.6	15.6	40.1	10.0	16.8
Western Australia	41.8	7.5	12.5	41.8	7.6	12.3	42.9	7.8	13.1
Tasmania	11.6	9.9	15.9	10.9	9.3	15.3	11.0	9.4	16.7
Northern Territory	2.2	3.7	6.9	2.2	3.6	6.8	2.5	4.3	8.1
Australian Capital Territory	5.9	5.8	9.4	5.6	5.6	9.2	6.1	6.1	10.3
Australia	494.7	9.1	14.4	498.4	9.1	14.3	523.8	9.6	15.6
PERSONS									
New South Wales	287.4	7.6	12.5	282.7	7.4	12.3	297.0	7.8	13.1
Victoria	201.8	6.7	11.8	199.8	6.6	11.6	211.8	6.9	12.5
Queensland	177.7	7.3	12.8	173.2	7.1	12.7	184.2	7.5	14.1
South Australia	64.4	7.5	13.2	65.0	7.5	13.4	66.7	7.7	14.1
Western Australia	72.1	5.7	10.0	71.5	5.7	9.8	73.5	5.8	10.5
Tasmania	21.1	8.4	14.1	20.5	8.2	13.8	20.1	7.9	14.5
Northern Territory	4.2	3.3	6.1	4.0	3.1	5.8	4.5	3.6	6.6
Australian Capital Territory	10.2	4.8	8.4	9.7	4.6	8.2	10.4	4.9	8.9
Australia	845.6	7.0	12.1	833.8	7.0	11.9	868.3	7.2	12.8

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

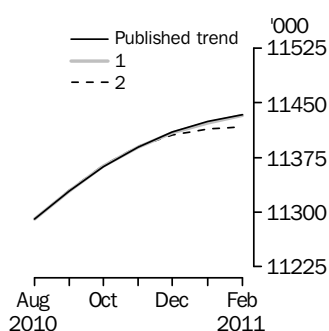
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 28 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The March seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the February estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The March seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the February estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate

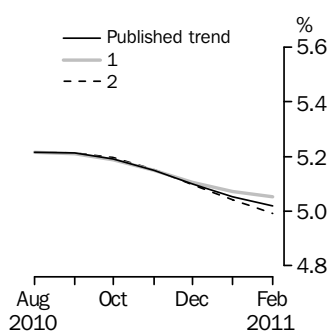
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in its corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 440.3 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 385.5 i.e. falls by 0.24%
Trend as published			
2010			
November	11 388.6	11 389.1	11 390.1
December	11 409.4	11 408.4	11 405.9
2011			
January	11 424.6	11 422.4	11 414.3
February	11 433.7	11 432.5	11 417.2

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 5.1 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 4.9 i.e. falls by 2.10%
Trend as published			
2010			
November	5.1	5.1	5.2
December	5.1	5.1	5.1
2011			
January	5.1	5.1	5.0
February	5.0	5.1	5.0

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

2 The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

4 Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing.

5 Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

6 The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

7 Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

SCOPE OF SURVEY

8 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

9 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

10 The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

continued

methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). To create the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey, the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates are projected forward one quarter past the period for which they are required. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). By projecting one quarter past that needed for the current population benchmarks, demographic changes are smoothed in, thereby making them less noticeable in the population benchmarks.

11 Commencing March 2010, the ERP series is revised twice-yearly in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat.no. 3101.0). This new biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. The revised ERP estimates are used to update the quarterly population projections used in creating the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks.

12 Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census). Following the incorporation of census information, the ERP series prior to the latest census are final and subject to no further revision. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

13 As noted, Labour Force Survey population benchmarks are derived from ABS' ERP series. In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate earlier revisions to ERP.

14 From October 2010 onwards, the net overseas migration component of the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks has been derived using assumptions that take into account a range of available supplementary data sources and relevant information to forecast population changes in the short-term. See articles in *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) titled: *Labour Force Survey Population Benchmarks* in the September 2010 issue; and *Changes this issue* in the October 2010 issue. In the future, the ABS may occasionally rebenchmark and revise Labour Force Survey estimates to take account of changes in ERP as additional information becomes available. Where revisions are undertaken, these will be communicated in this publication.

ESTIMATION METHOD

15 The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

16 From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

continued

17 The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

18 From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

19 Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

20 In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

21 The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

22 The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less settled areas of Australia and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months.

23 As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reinstated from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

24 For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

25 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

26 Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

27 Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

28 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

29 The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

30 The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in *Australian Economic Indicators, Oct 2004* (cat. no. 1350.0).

31 Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events which are adjusted for in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information*

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

32 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

33 The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

34 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

35 Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

36 For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

37 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact the Assistant Director, Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7636.

38 ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Topics @ a Glance page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

39 Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases which details products to be released in the week ahead.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

40 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au or to any ABS office.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

41 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded to one decimal place. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

SYMBOLS AND
ABBREVIATIONS

42 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 8,300. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 8,300 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,700 to 708,300 ($700,000 \pm 8,300$)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 683,400 to 716,600 ($700,000 \pm 16,600$).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
											
										Males	Females	Persons

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 9,500. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,500 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range 500 to 19,500 (10,000 + or – 9,500)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range –9,000 to 29,000 (10,000 + or – 19,000).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
											
										NSW	Vic.	Qld
										SA	WA	Tas.
										NT	ACT	Males
												Females
												Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.0	11.4	10.0	3.9	6.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	17.8	12.8	22.5
Part time	'000	8.9	7.4	6.1	2.7	3.9	1.2	0.6	1.0	7.9	11.7	13.9
Total	'000	16.8	13.7	13.3	5.4	7.9	2.1	1.4	1.9	19.5	17.6	27.2
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.4	6.7	7.8	2.8	3.8	1.2	0.5	0.9	10.3	8.7	13.6
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.6	5.3	3.8	2.1	2.3	0.8	0.2	0.8	5.4	7.2	9.1
Total	'000	10.1	8.5	8.8	3.5	4.4	1.4	0.5	1.2	11.7	11.3	16.5
Labour force	'000	17.3	14.1	14.2	5.9	8.2	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.1	18.2	28.2
Not in labour force	'000	15.7	12.7	12.1	5.2	7.3	2.1	1.2	1.9	15.1	19.1	25.2
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.8	2.0	2.1	0.9	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.7	3.0	4.3
Part time	'000	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.6	5.8
Total	'000	4.3	3.5	3.4	1.5	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	5.1	5.1	6.8
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	3.2	2.3	3.3	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	4.0	3.7	5.5
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.7	3.4	2.6	1.4	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	4.2	4.3	6.0
Total	'000	4.9	4.1	4.3	1.7	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.7	5.6	5.6	7.9
Labour force	'000	4.7	3.8	3.7	1.6	2.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.5	5.5	7.4
Not in labour force	'000	5.1	4.1	3.5	1.5	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	5.9	5.6	7.7
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.6	6.6	5.6	6.6	2.0	3.1	1.7
Looking for p/t work	pts	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.8	4.2	1.9	4.6	1.6	1.3	1.0
Total	pts	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.2	3.7	3.0	3.8	1.3	1.2	0.9
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.4

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking factory noticeboards or the touchscreens at the Centrelink offices; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work; ■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime); ■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports; ■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and ■ time corresponding to short rest periods. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave; ■ meal breaks; and ■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed). <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
Aggregate monthly hours worked	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
Attending full time education	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
Composite Estimation	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

GLOSSARY *continued*

Composite Estimation <i>continued</i>	previous months. For details see <i>Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007</i> (cat. no. 6292.0).
Employed	<p>All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or ■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or ■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or ■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or ■ on strike or locked out; or ■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or ■ were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employment to population ratio	For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Estimated resident population (ERP)	Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months. Refer to <i>Australian Demographic Statistics</i> (cat. no. 3101.0).
Flow estimates	Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.
Full time aggregate monthly hours worked	Full time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Full time workers	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Gross flows	<p>The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.</p> <p>The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.</p> <p>Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only; ■ there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and

GLOSSARY *continued*

Gross flows <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.
Labour force	For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.
Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Labour force underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
Market sector	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Non-market Sector	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety and, Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed as defined.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part time aggregate monthly hours worked	Part time aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of hours worked in a calendar month by employed persons who actually worked 1 to 34 hours during the reference week.
Part time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work during the reference week.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes 28 to 32 for more detail.
Stock estimates	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes 33 to 36 for more detail.
Underemployment rate	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployed workers	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or

GLOSSARY *continued*

Underemployed workers <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looking for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for full time work; or■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looking for part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job or similar reasons.

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